The Centre Reporter.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

WAR SPIRIT DOMINANT IN WASHINGTON.

The Report Concludes that the Maine Was Blown Up from Design.—The American People Losing Confidence in McKinley.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—War! War!! War!!! That has been the cry on every side in tones higher and higher, since the official report of Naval Court of Inquiry, confirmed the opinion that had been general from the day the Maine was blown up, by saying that the explosion was on the outside of the vessel, and showing, by evidence presented, the impossibility of private parties being able to get or to put into position explosives powerful enough to do what was done in Havana harbor without the assistance or connivance of Spanish officials. Mr. McKinley knows that war is the only outcome of the situation, notwithstanding that he persists in talking peace while the whole administration is acting war, but he has an overwhelming anxiety to have Spain make the first open hostile move, just as though the blowing up of the Maine was not a hostile act, and as if the flotilla of torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers now making its way towards American waters, alleged to be bound for Porto Rico, was not another hostile act. His reasons for not wishing to begin is a fear that Europe may think that he had forced the war upon Spain.

Mr. McKinley has a policy which he thinks will force Spain to get out of Cuba peaceably, to declare war against the United States, or to begin fighting us without a declaration of war. He told leading Senators and Representatives enough of this policy before sending the Maine report to Congress to secure their promises to aid in keeping Congress from acting on the Maine report until this policy can be put into effect, or at least be tried. This policy is to be intervention in Cuba, in the name of humanity, and under it, the loss of the Maine is to be a side issue, treated as the result of incompetence rather than criminal intention on the part of the Spanish government, and no specific reparation therefore is to be asked, although, it is said, that Mr. McKinley indulges the hope that Spain will voluntarily make some offer in that line—a hope not shared by anybody else, so far as known. The first official move in this policy will be a message from Mr. McKinley to Congress, asking for an appropriation to be used for the relief of all Cubans who are in need.

It will not be an easy matter to hold Congress down until Mr. McKinley's intervention policy can be carried out, although there is very little doubt that it will eventually bring on war with Spain just as certainly as would a declaration of war. But there is an opinion in the minds of many men in Congress that it would be more in keeping with American character to openly declare war upon Spain, regardless of European opinion, than to virtually force Spain to take the initiative in the war, by acting under the cloak of humanity. Representative Lewis, of the state of Washington, voiced the opinion of this element in Congress when he said: "War is already upon us. We are fools to disguise it. It is not patriotic to delude ourselves further. A Spanish flotilla is sailing towards our shores. It is the duty of the government to intercept that flotilla and blow it from the seas." And the enthusiastic cheers which greeted his quotation from a speech made by John Randolph, in the House, in 1822, were significant—"As we would not be bullied by the British lion, so we refuse to be frightened by the Spanish jackall."

The Secretary of the Interior has asked Congress for an appropriation of more than $8,000,000 to meet a deficiency in the pension funds for the current fiscal year. The Republican leaders in Congress probably knew that this deficiency would exist, and that was why they insisted upon making the pension appropriation for the next fiscal year about $10,000,000 less than they know will be required. It is all a part of the scheme to keep down the total of appropriations at this session of Congress.

The Democratic filibuster while the Naval Appropriation bill was being considered by the House, sitting as a committee of the whole, was not made to delay the Naval bill, but as a rebuke to Representative Payne, of New York who was presiding and who tried to out-Czar the Czar himself, by refusing to allow Representative Hartman, of Montana, to complete a speech he began, because Mr. Hartman, who is a silver Republican, dared to satirize the Republican party, and as such it was fully deserved. Representative Bailey, who led the filibustering, correctly stated the Democratic position when he said, in protesting against the refusal of Little Czar Payne to entertain a demand for tellers on a vote upon an appeal from his decision: "If you do not permit us to verify the count, you destroy the last safeguard of the minority. A dishonest man in the chair—and there have been dishonest men in the chair,—could defeat the will of this house. I am free to say that my purpose in inaugurating this filibuster was to consume twice as much time as you denied the gentleman from Montana, and I intend to do it every time you deny a reasonable demand."

CONVENTIONS

State and this County—Dates Fixed for All

The Prohibition state convention will lead off on May 19 and 20. On Thursday, the 2d of June, the Republicans will make their state nominations and a month later the Democrats will hold their state convention.

Chairman Garman expects to be re-elected a Chairman by the Democrats and favors a fight on state issues. Chairman Elkin expects to be re-elected by the Republicans.

The Wanamaker movement is giving the Republicans great uneasiness, and Swallow's candidacy adds to the trouble.

Quay's choice for governor is one of the Stones, but it is believed any Quay man will have to be dropped.

The Democrats are having Coffroth, Guffy, Gordon and Pattison in mention for governor.

In Centre county dates for the political county conventions have been set. The Republicans will hold their convention at Bellefonte May 24, and the Democrats on June 14.

Both parties are likely to have spirited contests for delegates to the state conventions, more especially with the Republicans who will have it hot between the Quay and Wanamaker elements. Among the Republican candidates in this county we see some names that are quite vulnerable when shown up should they get on the ticket, and it will require only clean Democratic nominees to cause a landslide in the county.

Some Democrats talk of "locality" and "claims." We never had strong faith in that. "Is he honest, is he capable," that should wipe out the prattle of locality claims when the man is inferior. Strictly upon locality, Centre could hardly put in a strong claim for congress or senator, since for the former we had Curtin four times, Williams one time and Spangler one time. Spangler was the victim of a landslide and courtesy would accord him a renomination if he wanted it, having braved the fight under very adverse winds. On senator we had Alexander and Meek, and under the old plea of "usage" the latter might claim a reelection. But, let us go back to the Jeffersonian test, "Is he honest, is he capable," and let that alone fix the man, wiping out locality and claim, the producer of fourth rate material.

Good Manners.

Don't forget to say "Good Morning!" and say it cheerfully and with a smile; it will do you good, and do your friends good. There's a kind of inspiration in every heartily "Good Morning" that makes hope fresher and work lighter. It seems really to make the morning good, and to be a prophecy of a good day to come after it. And if this be true of the "Good Morning" it is so also of kind, heartsome greeting; they cheer the discouraged, rest the tired one, somehow make the wheels of life run more smoothly. Be liberal with them, then, and let no morning pass, however dark and gloomy it may be, that you do not help at least to brighten by your smiles and cheerful words.

Policies Must be Transferred.

Those who carry insurance upon their household goods and intend changing their place of residence this spring, should not fail to promptly notify the agent and have the policy transferred to their new abode. Otherwise should a fire occur and the household goods be consumed, they cannot recover damages.

Odd Fellows Social.

The Odd Fellows lodge will install their newly elected officers this evening. The members have invited their wives and lady friends to the affair and will have open house.

From all over the country, come words of praise for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Here is a sample letter from Mrs. C. Shep, of Little Rock, Ark.: "I was suffering from a very severe cold, when I read of the cures that had been effected by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I concluded to give it a trial and accordingly procured a bottle. It gave me prompt relief, and I have the best reason for recommending it very highly, which I do with pleasure." For sale by S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; J. H. Ross, Linden Hall, and H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

DEFIED HIS PURSUERS.

John Mills Stabbed in the Breast During a Fight.—May End Fatally.

For the last year or more there has been a family feud between the Shope and Mills families, living in Boggs township, this county. They were always quarreling and oftentimes when they met on the public highway a violent and desperate fight would take place.

On Thursday night a week ago the members of both families attended a spelling bee at a school house near the Mills home. After it was over an altercation arose between Cyrus Shope and John Mills, when a free fight took place, in which Shope, it is said stabbed Mills in the breast, near the left lung, with a knife, inflicting a serious wound. Mills fell to the ground unconscious, and was carried into the house for dead. His assailant fled and made his escape, while his victim is still living, but his chances for recovery are not very encouraging.

Since then Shope has been evading the officers and it is alleged has been swearing vengeance on the man who would attempt to take him. Saturday Officer Josh Folk, of Bellefonte, was deputized by the Sheriff to go after him and make the arrest. He performed his duty late Saturday night, when he went to his home, and before Shope was able to jump out of the window and make his escape, the officer succeeded in catching him and taking him to Bellefonte, where he was locked up in a steel cell in the jail to await the results of Mill's injuries, which probably will be death.

Shope now claims that what might prove to be a fatal blow to Mills was made in self-defense.

The Eastern Situation.

It is not beyond the range of possibility that war may break out in the farthest East before it breaks out in the west. Fleets are gathering about the Chinese coast compared with which our Atlantic squadron and the Spanish torpedoboats together are insignificant. The British China fleet is being mobilized at Hong Kong and a French fleet has just gone by to the China Sea, where the German navy already is well represented. And all this with reference to the Russian advances in Northern China.

The gradual expansion of Russian influence over southern and western Asia has brought it close to the lines of British India, but otherwise the two powers have not come immediately in contact and Great Britain has counted upon her outposts on the Chinese coast to secure her control in the Pacific and her influence upon the future fortunes of China. Now Russia has got there too and the Lion and the Bear are growling at one another, while the powers are standing by, ready to take a hand or to avail themselves of anything to be made out of the quarrel.—Phil. Times.

Compelled to Disband.

The Union Christian Endeavor Society, which has flourished in town for several years was compelled to discontinue the organization for the present, on account of being unable to secure a place for holding their meetings. The society has done a good work since its organization and the meetings were always well attended by the young people, which was evidence that they were interested in the cause. The organization should have the support of the christion people of the town to help secure a place in which to continue the work.

New Millinery Goods.

Mrs. Lucy Henney desires to inform the ladies that she has received a large stock of new millinery goods for the spring. She asks an inspection of the same.

State Meeting.

The Sons of Veterans will hold their annual state convention at Philipsburg June 14, 15 and 16, and the camp of that place are now making preparations for the meeting.

Examinations Saturday.

Examinations as required under the Berkey system was held last Saturday in the grammar school room. There were twelve applicants for diplomas.

For some time, I have suffered with rheumatism and tried every imaginable remedy, without effect. Mr. F. G. S. Wells advised me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, telling me that it had cured many cases of long standing like mine. I have used four bottles and feel sure that one more bottle will make my cure complete.—A. P. KONTZ, Claremore, Ark. Sold by S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; J. H. Ross, Linden Hall and H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

—For Sale.—Eggs for hatching from fine, large, pure-bred white Wyandotte hens, at 50 cts. per set of 15. Reductions on larger lots.

3m CHAS. D. BARTHOLOMEW.

CONGRESS FOR WAR!

FORCE THE PRESIDENT TO ACT PROMPTLY.

Leading Republican Members of the Senate and House Say the President is Too Slow and Dillydallying.

The report of the Maine investigation was sent to congress on Monday and the substance of it is that the battleship was blown up by a mine or torpedo, without giving an opinion as to who is guilty of the infamous act.

The President in his message expresses a desire to settle the trouble without war if he is given time. Leading Republicans declare the President is being fooled by Spain to gain time, and declare in favor of war at once, without waiting on the President.

The war spirit ran high in both houses of congress on Tuesday, and an immediate declaration of war was the prevalent feeling. To give the President two days more time to announce the stand he intended to take deferred action.

In the senate resolutions were introduced by senators Frye, Rawlins and Foraker, and in the house by representative Marsh, declaring war existing between this country and Spain. Congress is in dead earnest and will act if the President hesitates longer.

The ultimatum submitted by our government to Spain, demands the immediate independence of Cuba. Today the Spanish cabinet is to consider the ultimatum and decide. A refusal means war.

THE ARMY IN READINESS.

Many Preparations Made That Have Not Come to Light.

At Governor's Island, near New York, a few days ago, a gray-haired army officer, who was a young Lieutenant on the frontier when the civil war opened, and who has been insisting for the past four weeks that there would be no conflict with Spain, had this to say to a Sun reporter:

"I'm not saying that there'll be war, but I do say that if war comes we're ready for it. I'm not saying this, young man, as a boast, because I know what war is, and it's no fun. I cannot speak for the navy. Others have been looking well to that, but so far as the army is concerned we are ready for any emergency that threatens at present.

"The work that has been done on coast fortifications and in other branches of the army in the past three weeks is simply amazing. The public hasn't any knowledge of a quarter of it. When the fuss is all over, they may learn all about it, and then they will wonder how it was all done. There may be no harm in my stating that our preparations have gone so far as to map out a complete plan of campaign. In five minutes after the orders of the Major-General commanding the army were received at the different department headquarters, should war come, the commanders of these departments would be issuing orders for the movement of troops in accordance with a general scheme, with the details of which they have already been made familiar."

Of the New York harbor fortifications an officer of engineers had this to say:

"So far as emergency preparations go, our work is practically done. In twenty-four hours we could be ready for any business that it would be necessary for us to transact. But I do not need say this. The fortifications speak for themselves."

In the office of the Quartermaster of the Department of the East is filed complete information relating to all methods of transportation. The name and tonnage of every steam and sailing vessel plying along the coast is on file, and her character and freight carrying capacity are known, as well as the number of cars, and the railroads to which they belong, which are capable of transporting exceptionally heavy freight, like guns and gun carriages. Some of the disappearing carriages are so high that placed upon ordinary flat cars they wouldn't pass under bridges. Cars for carrying such freight must be cut out.

Died in Georges Valley.

The wife of John Ungert, of Georges valley, died on Monday morning after an illness of about five weeks; her age was about 55 years.

Thirty-five years make a generation. That is how long Adolph Fisher, of Zanesville, O., suffered from piles. He was cured by using three boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

APRIL WEATHER.

It Will be Cold in the Early Part, and Unusually Warm Later On.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from the 30th to April 3, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about April 4, cross the west of Rockies country by the close of the 5th, great central valleys 9th to 8th, eastern states 9th.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about April 4, great central valleys 6th, eastern states 8th. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about April 7, great central valleys 9th, eastern states 11th.

The third storm wave of April will reach the Pacific coast about the 10th, cross the west of Rockies country by the close of the 11th, great central valleys 12th to 14th, eastern states 15th.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about the 10th, great central valleys 12th, eastern states 14. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about the 13th, great central valleys 15th, eastern states 17th.

Temperature of the week ending April 9th will average below normal in the northern states, producing frosts and above normal in the southern states, making fine crop weather.

The last part of March and first few days of April will bring numerous showers in the northern states and snows in the far northern latitudes.

A slight fall of temperature with showers in the northern states will occur about the 15th to 19th. Other parts of the month will experience a rising temperature and generally dry in the northern states.

In speaking of rising temperature in the above I mean that the temperature will rise relative to the normal. Of course every one knows that the average temperature of April is upward, but for this April the temperature will rise greatly from about the 5th to the 28th.

The general rise in temperature in the northern states will be accompanied by a general drouth in the New England states, the Ohio valleys, the upper Mississippi and the lower Missouri valleys.

Rainfall of the month will be about normal in the Rocky mountain countries, the arid countries around the rim of the great central valleys and west of central Texas.

Temperature in the northern states will fall most below normal during the first and most above normal during the last week in April.

In the southern states the temperature of April will range near the normal till about the 20th, after which it will average very high and be accompanied by severe drouth during the remainder of the month.

The most severe storms of the month will occur north and south during the last week of the month.

ROLAND CURTIN GIVEN A COMMAND.

Grandnephew of the Old War Governor in Charge of a Dispatch Boat at Key West.

Word was received at Bellefonte Saturday that Roland Curtin, a naval cadet, had been given command of a dispatch boat stationed at Key West. Young Curtin is a grandnephew of the old War Governor, and will not have completed his two years in service until June next.

Preliminary arrangements have been made for the organization of a company of volunteers in case of war with Spain and a call for troops. H. C. Quigley, junior law partner of Governor Hastings, is at the head of the movement, and would be given command of the company. He served one year very creditably as captain in the State National Guard.

The assessors have completed the military enrollment of the county, the returns showing 6,271 able bodied men subject to military duty. During the last war Centre county furnished over 3,000 soldiers out of a total of 5,000 adjudged fit for duty, and if there is again need her citizens will be equally patriotic.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

Franklin H. Harnish, of Snow Shoe, and Annie B. Fogleman, of Patton twp.

Thomas Murphy and Alice Biddle, of Julian Furnace.

Wm. H. Wolf and Harriet Boothman, of Philipsburg.

George E. Heckman, of Potter twp., and Susan J. Armbruster, of Gregg twp.

J. Clyde Sheffler and Annie Immell, of Bellefonte.

Late News.

Cuba once had a population of 1,500,000; the war has dwindled it down to about 800,000.

Another Philadelphia bank went under, wrecked by the liberality of its cashier.

No foreign power has promised the Spaniards any assistance. Perhaps Uncle Sam may give her a lift.

A comet can be seen about 4 o'clock in the morning, towards north east.

The President still thinks Uncle Samuel's pic-nic with Spain can be settled without war.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

War! cruel War!
Pray to the God of war,
That justice be done
Without war to come.
That carnage and battle,
And cannon's rattle,
Forever be banished,
Strife 'mong nations vanished.
War! the cannon's thunder,
Tearing limb and body asunder!
Can it be, that Christian nations,
So forget their holy stations,
Be for blood and carnage rife?
Yet Master bid, Peace not Strife.
Pray, pray! be banished war,
And its calamities sad and sore.

Half inch of snow last night.

Boob is now in against the world for cheap bicyles.

Crop prospects in this county, just now, are fine.

Anna Delige, of Benore, was granted a pension, $8.

Sign of spring—dandelion and easter bonnets are on.

F. A. Lee has moved from Tusseyville to Lewistown.

Byers Price, of Milesburg, was granted a pension, $14.

Soon the campaign for speckled beauties will open.

James G. Kuhns, Unionville, granted a pension, $10.

Henry Gordon, of Bellefonte, was granted a pension, $8.

Henry C. Kling, of Coburn, was granted a pension, $6.

Patrick Kelley, of Hublersburg, was granted a pension, $17.

Wm. Horner has flitted from Axman to Lewistown.

Over an inch of rain from Monday night to Tuesday forenoon.

William Ward, of Philipsburg, has been granted a pension, $6.

Lydia Bottorf, of State College, has been granted a pension, $8.

George W. Cummings, of Millheim, was granted a pension, $10.

H. B. Herring adv. letters testamentary on est. of Mary Reeder.

The mountain sides are gushing with an abundance of water.

David H. Weaver, of Pinegrove Mills, was granted a pension, $6.

All nature is "green" and does not need in the least to feel ashamed.

Our battleships can steam from Key West to Havana in less than half a day.

Elizabeth, wife of Chas. Witmer, of Benner twp., died on 10, aged 73 years.

Sam'l Durst has purchased a team of fine, stout blacks from Frank McFarlane.

The shipment of prop timber is becoming noticeably less every year from this county.

Prof. Snyder will open a school with all the higher academic courses, in this place, May 23.

The Clearfield Republican says, Mrs. Bigler, widow of the late Gov. Bigler, is quite ill at her home.

Will Mitterling last week, in less than three days, alone bought up sixteen cows in Nittany valley.

In another colum the misses Dinges & Christine announce the opening days for their new millinery store.

Wm. Pealer intends having a trout pond on his farm near Pennhall—the Reporter will know whither to go fishing.

Rev. Rearick's appointments, Sunday, April 3: At Centre Hall at 10 a. m.; at Spring Mills at 7. p. m.; at Tusseyville at 2 p. m.

The sign that cold weather sets in after an early spring thunder gust was as wide from the mark as the groundhog. Go way mit de signs.

Rolly Keller, son of landlord Keller of Bellefonte, has moved to our town and occupies his father's property. Rolly was born here and will make a good citizen.

How natural: When men or boys pass a window with bicyles on show, they stop and look. When women and girls pass a window with doll and cradle on show, they stop and look.

Photographer Luckenbach informs us that some of the State College gang of thieves, non-students, were in his gallery, in this place, a few weeks ago, and after they left he missed a thermometer and some other articles.

Men in any party, who have been chronic bolters, kickers, coalitionists and traders, always find they are never considered as having any claim to support when wanting an office.

John B. Hall, aged 94, who 60 years ago built the first foundry in Williamsport, Pa., and who hauled on a wagon from Philadelphia the present Lycoming County Court-house bell, died at home last week.

Talk about young men for war. There is a man in Clearfield county who contracted the war habit with Zachary Taylor in Mexico half a century ago, and he thinks he has one more fight left [illegible] at the age of 85.

THE NEWS.

R. M. Cary was sentenced to jail in Richmond, Va., on the charge of passing worthless checks.

Gottlieb Schneider, a Howard county man, killed another at Sheep Camp, in the Klondike, and narrowly escaped being lynched.

The heirs of the late J. Herman Bosler will present a handsome free library to the citizens of Carlisle, Pa., as a memorial.

Two men were killed and a number of others injured at the burning of a boarding house at Butte, Mont.

The French steamer Labrador, from Havana, on February 22, via Santander on February 27, has arrived at Colon, having on board the five commissioners sent to investigate the affairs of the new Panama Canal Company and to report upon the progress made upon the canal.

While returning home from church at Wellsville, Ohio, Oliver Reed asked Sarah Walter to marry him, and upon her refusal he drew a revolver and shot her through the heart. He then blew out his brains. An examination of papers found on his body shows that the deed was premeditated.

Dr. Gatling has received word that General Miles will be in Cleveland to witness the last process before boring and rifling in the big steel coast defense rifle cast in one piece. The members of the Army Ordnance Board have been notified, and some of them undoubtedly will be present.

Near Richmond, Va., a demented man killed his brother's wife and wounded several other persons with a shotgun.

The steamer Strabo put into New York from South America and reported that on the trip the ship's cook had died of yellow fever and the captain had recovered from a severe attack.

Robbers in Oklahoma held up a revival service and took up a collection. They then visited nearly all the stores in town.

Joseph Leiter has arranged for shipment to the seaboard of 1,500,000 bushels of wheat. Most of it, it is said, will go to Liverpool.

The funeral of Mrs. Thurston, wife of Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, took place from their residence in Omaha.

United States revenue agents raided an illicit still in cellars connected by subterranean passages under Harmonia Hotel, in Ludlow street, New York.

George Bryan, twelve years old, of Arlington, N. J., was blinded for life by being burned by molten lead which he intended to make into cannon balls to use against Spain.

Charles Beil, of No. 264 Eighth avenue, shot and killed himself in a cemetery in Long Island City on the grave of his daughter, who died seventeen years ago.

United States authorities in Dyea, Alaska, fear that the encroachments of Canadians on disputed territory will result in losses to this country, and the belief is expressed that some action by our government should be taken.

The steamer Strabe arrived at New York with the captain down with yellow fever, the cook having died during the voyage.

The ninth week of the millworkers' strike, in New England, opened with the strikers willing to return to work under a reduction of five per cent. instead of ten, and the manufacturers declaring that it is impossible for them to accept the compromise.

Rev. Dr. Dewitt Benham announced to his congregation in the Pittsburg Tabernacle that he has accepted the call to the Central Presbyterian Church of Baltimore.

Work on the buildings for the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha, is progressing rapidly.

James Sutty, a newsboy, was killed by an electric car in Norfolk, Va.

Judge James Goggin, of the Chicago Superior Court, who has made himself famous for his decisions that criticise police methods, is dangerously ill at his home in the Windy City. Judge Goggin is suffering from enlargement of the liver, and the doctors say he will not recover.

Miss Elizabeth Bosworth, aged 66 years, committed suicide at New Britain, Conn., by igniting a chicken house in which she had locked herself. Miss Bosworth, it is said, had quarreled with her brother and threatened to kill herself.

Edward Barrett, of South Norwalk, Conn., has resigned the presidency of the United Hatters of North America, an office which he has held since 1892, when the Makers' and Finishers' unions were amalgamated. By the constitution of the order Vice-President John A. Moffatt, of Orange, N. J., becomes president.

The British ship General Roberts, Captain Fearon, at Dunkirk from Chittagong, reports that when south of Mauritius on December 25 she encountered a cyclone, during which one of the crew was lost overboard and some sails and two boats were carried away.

The new Grand Opera House at St. Thomas, Ontario, was burned. It was owned by Rothwell, of Detroit.

General Bjornstierna, the former Swedish Minister of War, is dead. Karl Tavastierna, the poet, is also dead.

Colonel Dyer, a member of the Armstrong-Whitworth (London) firm is dead. Colonel Dyer managed the affairs of the employers in the recent lockout of the engineers' trades.

Gen. George W. Rains died at Newburg, N. Y., aged 83 years. He was a native of South Carolina, and was graduated from West Point Military Academy in 1841. He served in the Mexican War, and was twice brevetted for gallantry. During the Civil War he served in the Confederate Army. In 1867 he was professor of the University of Georgia.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs authorized a favorable report on the bill authorizing cities and towns of Indian Territory to secure land necessary for public improvements. The bill provides for condemnation proceedings.

Senator Stewart gave notice of an amendment he will offer to the naval appropriation bill, providing for the construction of eighteen coast defense monitors of type of Puritan, Monterey, and Terror, and appropriating $1,800,000 with which to begin the work.

A favorable report was made by the Senate Committee on Postoffices on Senator Allen's amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill, continuing the Western fast mail and prohibiting the transfer of the mail from one car to another at Chicago.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of Albert L. Love, of Livingston, Mont., register of the land office at Bozeman, Mont., and some naval promotions.

The Senate Committee on Commerce authorized a favorable report on Senator Frye's proposed amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, providing for the construction of five new revenue cutters, to be located as follows: One on the Oregon coast one on the Gulf of Mexico, one for the Charleston (S. C.) station, and one each for Boston and Philadelphia harbors.

STEP FOR DEFENSE.

Single-Turreted Monitors to be Brought Into Service.

A SIGNIFICANT MOVE.

Simultaneously the Monitor Terror is Ordered to Key West—To Build a Number of Torpedo Boats—The Navy Department Thinks the Monitors Very Effective Coast-Defense Vessels.

A despatch from Washington, D. C., says:—The Navy Department took the most decisive step toward defensive preparation for emergency that has been made since the squadron was centered at Key West. The orders bring into service the eight single-turreted monitors, used during the Civil War, as coast-defense ships. They have been lying for some time at the League Island Navy-yard at Philadelphia.

Secretary Long has issued orders that the monitors Catskill and Lehigh proceed to Boston and the monitors Nahant and Jason to New York. The other monitors, Manhattan, Mahopac, Montauk and Canonicus, will remain at Philadelphia, where the work of preparing them for service will begin immediately.

The monitors ordered to Boston and New York will proceed under their own steam, as they are good sea boats, and their engines are in fair condition, capable of a speed of five to seven knots an hour. The orders concerning the four monitors remaining at Philadelphia direct that they shall be completed and ready for commission within the next 30 days. In order to do this three of them are to be given new boilers, and Secretary Long approved orders for these boilers at a cost of $25,000 each.

Terror Goes to Key West.

Simultaneous with the issue of these orders to the old single-turreted monitors Secretary Long also ordered the modern double-turreted monitor Terror from New York, where she has thus far been stationed, to Key West, where she is to join Admiral Sicard's fleet. This last move takes from New York City what has thus far been regarded as her chief vessel reliance for harbor defense, and the monitors Nahant and Jason will now supply the place of the Terror. While there is a vast difference between the old and new type of these peculiar naval engines of destruction, yet they are essentially the same, and naval officers say that it is a great mistake to believe the effectiveness of the old monitors is past. The monitors now brought into commission took part in the notable engagements resulting in the fall of Charleston. In recent years they have been somewhat overshadowed by the fine cruisers and battle-ships of the new navy, but the Navy Department never has lost sight of them as effective coast-defense vessels in time of need.

They Are Well Equipped.

Monthly reports have been made on them, and these show they are well equipped for the special service they are now called on to perform. They have two 15-inch guns, mounted in a revolving turret. The turrets are in perfect condition, and the mechanical devices which operate the turrets are in good working order throughout. The guns, while not of the latest type, are effective for heavy solid shot. The fact that they will proceed under their own steam from Philadelphia to Boston indicates the confidence of naval authorities in their seaworthiness. In a heavy sea they are completely awash, save the turret, but it is said that this is an advantage rather than otherwise, and that even in this condition they can make some five to seven knots an hour. There is no intention of utilizing them otherwise than as harbor defense boats. Even in this latter character the naval officials are fully conscious of their defects, but are satisfied that they will prove adequate for the limited defensive purposes to which they are assigned.

The Catskill and Lehigh will undergo some additional repairs when they arrive at Boston, and those going to New York may also require some additional work there.

Torpedo Boats to Be Built.

Another important step in the preparation for defense has been practically decided upon by the Navy Department. Since it has been demonstrated that it will be impossible for this Government to obtain from abroad any considerable number of war vessels of any class the Navy Department has had under consideration the question of building a number of torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers. Investigation has disclosed the fact that vessels of either class could not be built in less than ninety days, but the exigencies of the case are such that a conclusion has been about reached, it is said, to give American builders contracts for a number of these vessels. Only such builders, however, as are known to have the necessary facilities will be entrusted with the work which, if the present purpose is carried into effect, will be pushed forward with the greatest possible speed. The number to be constructed has not been decided upon, but it seems likely that contracts will be given for a considerable number of each class.

SPANISH REPORT DELAYED.

Senor Moret Expects the American Decision to Be Unfavorable.

Senor Moret, the Minister for the Colonies, told the newspaper men, who waited on him, that the report of the Spanish court of inquiry would not be known as soon as had been expected. He said he believed the American report would not be as favorable as Spain desired.

Count de Villa Gonzalo, Spanish Ambassador to Russia, has resigned.

MISS BARTON COMING HOME.

Sudden Departure of the Head of the Red Cross Society.

Miss Clara Barton, president of the American branch of the Red Cross Society, left Havana for New York on the Key West mail steamer.

Miss Barton says the cause of her departure is purely personal and has to do with private financial matters.

She expects to go to Washington, and expressed the hope that she would soon be able to return to Cuba.

Congressman Connell's Loss.

The old Meadowbrook breaker of the Connell Coal Company, Scranton, Pa., of which Congressman Connell is the head, was totally destroyed by fire, presumably of incendiary origin. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $19,000.

Detective Shot by a Thief.

Private Detective Edward Garrison was shot and perhaps fatally wounded at Charlotte, N. C., by Ed Mosely, a negro bottle thief, whom he was trying to arrest. Mosely has been caught and placed in jail.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The fighting on the northwest frontier of India has ended, the rebels having given the hostages demanded.

Floods threaten serious damage in Montreal, the St. Lawrence River having reached the record point, and many manufacturing establishments being flooded.

Theodore Lerner, of Berlin, will head an expedition to start next May, in search of explorer Andree.

The French navy is being prepared for mobilization, to support, it is reported, Russia's demands in the far East.

The price paid for the two Brazilian warships was $2,500,000 for both.

Riots among striking miners at Somorrostro, Spain, resulted in three of the crowd being killed by a volley fired by the police.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, in the House of Commons said the proposed reciprocity arrangements between the West Indies and the United States would amount to a bounty upon sugar exported from the West India Islands.

John Shore, a famous detective, who was for many years the head of the criminal investigation department of the new Scotland Yards, died in London.

Woolf Joel, trustee of the estate of the late Barney Barnato, the South African millionaire, was shot and killed at Johannesburg by a man named Feldthein, to whom he had refused money.

It is stated that the dispute between Chili and Peru as to the provinces of Tecna and Arica is almost certain to be settled soon.

Many persons have been rendered homeless and much damage has been done by the overflow of the Grand and Thames rivers, Ontario.

A Siamese expedition has defeated the Cambodian rebels in the province of Battambang.

The work of the United States Commission on the Nicaragua Canal is about completed.

The Marquis of Salisbury, Prime Minister of England, who has been suffering from influenza, will go to the South of France to recuperate. It is reported that he will soon resign the Foreign Secretaryship.

At the annual meeting of the Chambers of Commerce, of London, it was declared that foreign aggression in China menaces England's trade.

A clash between a few Frenchmen and Germans occurred at Nancy, when a German officer and a subordinate crossed the frontier. No one was hurt, but the matter will be investigated.

OMAHA'S EXPOSITION.

Plans for State Buildings for the Trans-Mississippi Celebration.

Plans for State buildings at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition are coming in rapidly. The department of publicity has just received the architects' drawings for the Minnesota, Montana, Arkansas, Denver and Missouri buildings.

The Illinois building is nearly completed, with the exception of an additional wing made necessary for the accommodation of the fine art exhibit which Illinois will bring to the exposition.

The Wisconsin building is well under way, and is one of the most complete State buildings on the grounds. The Nebraska building is practically completed. Plans for the Colorado buildings have been accepted and the contract will be let in a day or two.

Plans for the Georgia Pine Palace have been submitted. It will be constructed wholly of pine donated by the people of Georgia. It is a handsome structure. The Minnesota building will be constructed on similar lines, of unhewn Minnesota logs.

Plans for the Oregon building are now being drawn and will be submitted next week. Members of State commissions of other States send assurances that plans for their State buildings will be forthcoming within a short time. It is highly probable that the States of New York and New Jersey will construct handsome buildings.

Thirty-five States have to date decided to participate in the exposition. In all thirty commissions have been appointed and reports from agents in the field are to the effect that at least five more States will be organized within the next ten days. The winter weather having been favorable, construction work is fast advancing and is progressing in the main court and the midway with great rapidity.

The government building, 500 feet in length, the pinnacle of whose dome is nearly 200 feet high, is nearly done.

The management has found it necessary to build several annexes to accommodate the extraordinary demand for exhibit space.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Mrs. Zerisah Gould Mitchell, the last Indian princess in Massachusetts, has just died at North Abington. She was a lineal descendant of Massasoit.

Thomas G. Alvord, superintendent of art of the library of Congress, is having a collection of engravings, prints and photographs of all the Presidents of the United States placed in one of the galleries of the west wing of the building.

What will probably be effectual discouragement to bicycle thieves in Suffolk county, New York, has been given by a judge who has just sentenced William Seamon to 10 years' penal servitude at hard labor for stealing a wheel. Another charge of the same nature is outstanding against the convict.

Warsaw's proposed celebration of the 100th birthday of Adam Mickiewicz, the great Polish poet, has been prohibited by the police.

Said Frances E. Willard: "Poor, grand George Eliot, who sees no light beyond the sepulchre; who thinks we are snuffed out like candles! Dear me, it isn't even aesthetic."

Verdi, the Italian composer, charges £1 for an autograph or a signed photograph; when the request comes from a wealthy admirer he asks double that sum. He does not keep the money, but distributes it among the poor.

King Bell of Cameroons, through whom the Germans acquired their protectorate over that country, is dead at the age of 70 years, and Germany will no longer acknowledge the royalty of the Bell family or any other native King. The late King's eldest son, Augustine Manga Bell, is a Christian, educated in England.

President McKinley, it is said, has consented to deliver an address in Chicago on the occasion of the laying of the cornerstone of the new Postoffice Building in that city.

According to the Washington Post, John Murray Mitchell, of New York, is the only member of Congress who insists upon having his name printed in full on all public papers to which it must be attached.

One of Mr. Gladstone's peculiar ideas which he has followed for 15 years, is to go to bed the instant he finds that he has caught cold and stay there until the indisposition has passed. In this way he believes he has frequently cut short what might have been a serious illness. He sometimes reads and writes in bed just as usual.

LOAN FOR SPAIN.

Arranges for $38,600,000 and is Said to be Ready for War.

CLUE TO HER TACTICS.

President McKinley Says He Will Do Everything Consistent With the Honor and Dignity of the Country to Avert War—Spanish Torpedo Flotilla Leaves the Canary Islands for Porto Rico.

A despatch from Washington, D. C., says:—The Spanish government has arranged a loan of 200,000,000 pesetas, or $38,600,000, with the Bank of Spain. A special cablegram from Madrid states that the country is ready but unwilling for war.

The government at Madrid and the United States Navy Department have refused permission for the use of dynamite on the Maine wreck at Havana. It is believed that Spain wants the wreck preserved in order that it may be available for a further inquiry into the cause of the disaster.

London dispatches state that American bankers, with the sympathy and possible co-operation of the Rothschilds and other European financiers, are bringing pressure to bear to avert war. Their plan is said to be to persuade Spain to agree to pay an indemnity to the United States for the Maine disaster, and for this purpose promises are made that money will be forthcoming.

The report of the naval board of inquiry into the Maine disaster was received in Washington Thursday night. It was in charge of four naval officers—Lieutenant-Commander Marix, Lieutenants Jungen and Hood and Passed Assistant Engineer Bowers.

The President said that he will do everything consistent with the honor and dignity of the country to avert war, and that he believes a conflict with Spain can be averted. He will, it is stated, treat the destruction of the Maine as a separate incident. No demand will be made upon Spain, but the Spanish government will be notified of the findings of the court of inquiry, which will be considered equivalent to a request for an explanation and such action as Spain may deem proper. Within a week or ten days the administration will intervene in Cuba on the grounds of humanity to relieve the suffering among the starving reconcentrados. Upon Spain's attitude toward this form of intervention will depend the question of peace or war.

The Navy Department was notified that the Spanish torpedo boat flotilla, consisting of thirteen vessels, had sailed from the Canary Islands for Porto Rico. As soon as the information was received Secretary of the Navy Long and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt conferred with the President. The President was advised that naval strategists regarded it as essential that the torpedo flotilla should not be allowed to reach Cuban waters.

Secretary of the Navy Long announced that Admiral Sicard, commanding the fleet at Key West, had been relieved on account of sickness and Captain Sampson, the commander of the battle ship Iowa, designated to command the fleet. Capt. Robley D. Evans has been ordered to take command of the Iowa. Commodore W. S. Schley was directed to take charge of the "flying squadron" at Hampton Roads.

Eighteen thousand persons saw the launching of the battle ships Kentucky and Kearsarge at Newport News, Va.

The body of Lieut. F. W. Jenkins was recovered from the wreck of the Maine. It will be prepared for burial in Havana and will probably be sent to the home of his mother, in Allegheny City, Pa., for burial.

WAR SUPPLIES FROM ENGLAND.

The New Orleans Will Bring Over a Cargo of Powder and Shells.

A cable despatch from London, Eng. says:—The return of the United States Ambassador Col. John Hay, to London from Egypt has brought to the embassy a swarm of war munition men and brokers who have options upon warships. Some of them renewed efforts to sell to the United States obsolete craft at preposterous prices. Two brokers offered one ship at prices $750,000 apart.

New contracts for ammunition and guns will probably be made on the return of Commander Willard H. Brownson from Paris, when there will be a conference of the naval authorities to discuss the question of buying more ships, upon which occasion Commander Brownson will report on the condition of the ships building in France which might be purchased by the United States.

An official said: "The United States will not be frightened into paying exorbitant prices or into buying second-rate ships and guns at any price." This disposition proves disappointing to war material firms, some of which have tried to profit by the government's needs to extort fictitious prices.

The first instalment of the Vickers-Maxim Company's contract for guns, amounting to $385,000, including many half-inch quick-firers, was delivered Tuesday.

The United States cruiser New Orleans will take a heavy cargo of powder, shells, and guns. She will descend the river and load several tons of brown powder. The consignment is so large that the authorities will not permit it to be loaded at Gravesend. Therefore the powder will be delivered from an isolated dock, situated at some distance from any buildings.

DIVERS MAY HAVE TO STOP.

Waters About Maine Wreck Poisoned by the Bodies Remaining.

It is probable that the work of the divers at the Maine wreck will be suspended on account of the death of Mr. Williams from yellow fever.

The waters are poisoned by the bodies, about 100 in number, which still remain in the hull of the battleship, and it is feared that to agitate the waters more will cause the outburst of an epidemic of yellow and putrid fevers.

The divers are deeply concerned over the dangers imposed by further investigation.

Quesada Says Spain Will Not Fight.

Senor Quesada, secretary of the Cuban Junta in Washington, in talking about the situation, is quoted as saying that when the time came Spain would not fight. He said that the Spaniards would continue their bluffing and preparations for war, but when the United States intervened he is certain the Spaniards will back down and refuse to fight.

Death of Dr. Hugh Hagan.

A telegram was received in Richmond announcing the death in Atlanta, Ga., after a week's illness, of Dr. Hugh Hagan, a native of Richmond, where he was educated and spent his early life.

HORROR AT BUTTE.

Miner's Lodging House Burned and Three Lives Were Lost.

A despatch from Butte, Mont., says:—The Hale House, a large three-story brick building on East Broadway, used as a lodging and boarding house for miners in the employ of the Anaconda Company, was entirely destroyed by fire, which broke out shortly after 3 o'clock in the morning. So far as known two men are dead from injuries received in jumping from windows; another is dying and twenty are missing, while a search of the ruins may disclose the fact that many transient lodgers also lost their lives.

Fire Had a Good Start.

There were 250 men and women in the building when the fire broke out. Of these it is believed about 200 escaped without injury. The fire started in the bakery house in the centre of the building, and had a good start before discovered. The blaze was first discovered by Billy White, Jake Yach and Jack Dooley. They summoned the watchman and rushed to the upper portion of the building shouting that the house was on fire.

By this time the fire had broken through the first floor and smoke filled the hallways. Dooley and his companions realized that there was no time to lose, and began kicking in the doors of the rooms. The men thoughtfully awakened the women first. The alarm had been turned in and the department responded promptly. When the firemen arrived, men in their underclothing and others half dressed were clambering down the fire escapes in the rear. Others, and the servant girls with them, were at windows in the front of the building, frantically calling for help. They were cut off from the rear of the building by the dense smoke.

Many Jumped for Their Lives.

The ladders were run up, but not before many of the frightened people had jumped. Others, including all the female help, was gotten out by the firemen. On the side of the building many had made ropes of their bed clothes, and sought to escape in that way. Some of them succeeded, but in other cases the ropes broke and the men dropped many feet to the ground.

As fast as the inmates were rescued or jumped, those injured were placed in vehicles and carried to the different hospitals. Those injured slightly or uninjured betook themselves to the houses of neighbors or friends in order to secure some clothing. No one saved anything but what they had on at the time of the fire.

The night was bitterly cold, the thermometer registering five degrees below zero. As long as there appeared any chance of people being in the building the firemen devoted themselves to saving human life. It was only after there was no further chance to do this, that they began work on the fire in earnest. The fire had gained such headway that two hours after it began the walls had fallen in.

The Hale House belonged to the Anaconda Company. It was built in 1895 at a cost of $70,000, and without the furniture and belongings of the lodgers, the loss will reach fully $100,000.

KANSAS BANK ROBBED OF $5,000.

Burglars Blew Up the Safe and Held Citizens Captive in Bank.

The Bank of Nickerson, at Nickerson, Kan., was robbed. Five men did the job, and it required four or five hours to blow up the safe. Citizens who were passing the building were held up and forced to go inside, where they were kept until the safe was blown open and the money secured. About $5,000 was secured. The robbers mounted horses and fled.

FIELD OF LABOR.

Japan buys Southern iron.

England has 16,000 iron miners.

New York has 100,000 idle men.

England has 687,000 coal miners.

Seals are branded by electricity.

North Carolina has 122 tanneries.

Detroit has a Polish labor alliance.

A China cotton mill has 2,000 hands.

Chicago carpenters want $3.25 a day.

Baltimore retail merchants organized.

Detroit hasn't an idle union machinist.

Only women carpet weavers in Prussia.

Japan is credited with 30,000 unionists.

Germany is first in beet sugar production.

A machine makes 2,500,000 matches daily.

Japan is building a $10,000,000 steel plant.

In Omaha barbers must pass an examination.

Savannah insurance rates have been increased.

Mrs. Wallace, of Chichago has a $150,000 gown.

Chicago Ladies' Tailor Union is winning a trike.

Milwaukee street car fare will probably be 4 cents.

Boston cigar-makers gave $250 to the striking textile workers.

New York tilelayers' helpers demand an increase of 25 cents a day.

South Farmingham (Mass.) machine lasters struck for 15 cents a case.

The Kansas City Times claims that Kansas City is the money center of the West.

Los Angles (Cal.) butchers are being prosecuted for selling horse meat as beef.

Senators Savidge and Thompson are members of the Detroit 'longshoremen's union.

The treasury of the United Pattern-makers' Society, of England, contains $80,000.

Salt Lake City has fixed the maximum rate to be charged by the Natural Gas Company.

Alexandria (Ind.) glassworkers won a strike for the reinstatement of one of their number.

The city of Chicago will do its own garbage collecting instead of giving the work to contractors.

A ten-hour day for railroad employes will be secured by a bill before the Massachusetts Legislature.

Detroit teamsters organized and immediately struck for 25 cents a load instead of 10. They refused 20.

Boston Typographical Union members have subscribed $50 to the widows and orphans of the warship Maine.

A ten-hour day law for street car employes is before the New Jersey Legislature.

The Indiana Retail Merchants' Association, as a body, has decided to discontinue the use of the trading stamp.

Employes of the city of Pittsburg will hereafter enjoy the eight-hour day. The printers want a municipal printing plant.

Cleveland, thanks to agitation, has but one sweat shop, and there are not enough idle unionists to do the work of the co-operative shop.

Philadelphia has now an ordinance requiring every vehicle on the streets at night and proceeding faster than a walk to carry a light.

FREEDOM FOR CUBA.

Senator Thurston Urges Force If it Be Necessary.

NOW TIME FOR ACTION.

We Should Land An Army In Cuba, Send Our Fleet to Havana and Say To Spain That She Must Withdraw Her Soldiers and Leave the Cubans to Govern Themselves.

A despatch from Washington, D. C., says: A scene, dramatic in the intensity of its interest, was presented in the Senate Thursday during the delivery by Mr. Thurston, of Nebraska, of a speech on the Cuban situation.

Not since the inauguration of President McKinley have so many people been on the Senate side of the Capitol. The galleries were packed with people, many of whom arrived at the Capitol as early as 9.30 A. M., in order to obtain seats. Even the diplomatic gallery, which is rarely occupied, was filled, among those in it being Senor Mendonca, the Brazilian minister, and party, ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster and Mrs. Foster and many ladies and gentlemen from the various foreign legations.

Within a few minutes after the Senate convened every member who could be present was in his seat, and by the time Mr. Thurston had begun his speech dozens of members of the House were either standing or occupying chairs without the semicircle of seats.

Mr. Thurston spoke in part as follows:

"Mr. President, I am here by command of silent lips to speak once and for all upon the Cuban situation. I trust that no one has expected anything sensational from me. God forbid that the bitterness of a personal loss should induce me to color in the slightest degree the statement that I feel it my duty to make. I shall endeavor to be honest, conservative and just. I have no purpose to stir the public passion in any action not necessary and imperative to meet the duties and necessities of American responsibility, Christian humanity and national honor. I would shirk this task if I could, but I dare not. I cannot satisfy my conscience except by speaking, and speaking now."

Overstatement Impossible.

Mr. Thurston said he had gone to Cuba firmly believing that the condition of affairs on the island had been greatly exaggerated, and that he had directed his efforts in the first instance to the exposure of the supposed exaggerations. He had concluded, however, that an overstatement of the horrors of the situation was impossible. He was prepared, he stated, not only to adopt every word of the statement of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. Proctor), but he was even convinced that Mr. Proctor had understated the facts.

Mr. Thurston then tersely submitted his observations and conclusions, as follows:

"After three years of warfare and the use of 225,000 Spanish troops, Spain has lost control of every foot of land not surrounded by an actual intrenchment and protected by a fortified picket line. She holds possession with her armies of the fortified seaboard towns because they are under the virtual protection of Spanish warships, with which the revolutionists cannot cope. The revolutionists are in absolute and almost peaceful possession of nearly one-third of the island, including the eastern provinces of Santiago de Cuba and Puerto Principe. In these provinces they have established a form of government and collect taxes, maintain armies and generally levy a tax or tribute upon the principal plantations in other provinces, and, as is commonly believed, upon the entire railway system of the island.

"In the four so-called Spanish provinces there is neither cultivation nor railway operation except under strong Spanish military protection, or by consent of the revolutionists in consideration of tribute paid.

The Inhuman Policy of Weyler.

"Under the inhuman policy of Weyler not less than 400,000 self-supporting, simply, peaceable, defenseless country people were driven from their homes in the agricultural portion of the Spanish provinces to the cities and imprisoned upon the barren waste outside the residence portions of the cities and within the lines of intrenchment established a little way beyond.

New Locomotives.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works of Philadelphia, Pa., have recently delivered to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company the last of the large orders of locomotives placed last fall. This delivery included twenty heavy engines which are now being broken in for service between Cumberland and Baltimore. These locomotives are of the same style that the Motive Power Department adopted as the standard for the First and Second divisions. They are of the Consolidated type with 21x26 cylinders, and the average load they will pull approximates 1,800 tons.

Brother Stabbed Brother.

Theodore H. Davis, aged 27 years, was probably fatally stabbed by his brother Simeon, at Philadelphia. The latter, it is stated, twice plunged a knife into Theodore's back and slashed him several times across the face. Theodore is not expected to live. The brothers had gone to the home of their brother-in-law, William Dougherty, 1105 South Broad street, with the intention of assaulting him. Theodore, however, relented and Simeon is said to have turned upon him.

Warships' Names.

Senator Allen gave notice of an amendment he will offer to the naval appropriation bill providing that hereafter all first-class United States battleships, cruisers and monitors shall be named for the States, Territories and districts of the United States, and shall not be named for any city, place or person until the names of the States shall be exhausted.

Suicide of a Naval Surgeon.

Dr. George Clinton Hubbard, assistant surgeon, United States Navy, committed suicide at St. Elizabeth's Insane Asylum, Washington, shortly after midnight by strangling himself with the cord of his dressing gown. Dr. Hubbard was 27 years old. Till within a few weeks he had been attached to the San Francisco.

Big Order for Ammunition.

L. L. Driggs, of the Driggs-Seabury Gun & Ammunition Company, of Derby, Conn., stated that his company had received a half-million dollar order from the Government for ammunition.

Campos Salles, the new President of Brazil, is an eminent lawyer, 50 years old, and is a native of Brazil.

WHAT SEED SHALL WE SOW?

A wonderful thing is a seed
  The one thing deathless forever;
The one thing changeless—utterly
  true,
Forever old and forever new,
  And fickle and faithless never.

Plant blessings, blessings will bloom;
  Plant hate, and hate will grow;
You can sow today, tomorrow will
  bring
The blossom that proves what sort of
  thing
  Is the seed, the seed that you sow.

Right Man In the Wrong Place.

"Who is that pretty young girl you just bowed to?" said Capt. Bigg to his friend John Arminger.

"Well, she's a girl with whom my acquaintance began in rather a remarkable way. You remember the eldest Stackpoole girl?"

"I remember the eldest Miss Stackpoole—Freddy—the one who hunts; but I should never dream of calling her a girl! And what possible connection has she with your charming friend?"

'A very close one, as I will tell you if you keep quiet and give me my head. You have evidently not heard that to the surprise and delight of her friends, Freddy Stackpoole became engaged last spring to a fellow called Herford, worth a lot of money, but rather ancient. You see, I've known the Stackpooles all my life; we belong to the same county, hunt with the same pack of hounds. I sent Freddy a letter of congratulation and a hunting crop—I heard afterward that she got 23—and accepted an invite to the wedding, which was to take place at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, yesterday, at half past two o'clock."

"But this is all beside the question," protested Capt. Bigg.

"It is not—it's the main part; so shut up. I arrived in good time and entered the church. The church was crammed, and I was a good deal surprised, I must confess, for I had no notion the Sackpooles had so many friends in London. However, I had no time to speculate, for an energetic youth buttonholed me and breathlessly asked: 'Friend of bride or bridegroom?'"

"'Bride,' I answered.

"'Here you are, sit this side,' and he shoved me into a back seat, next to an old gentleman who sat by the door, and whose legs and stick I nearly tumbled over. He was a little chap with a white beard and red face and wore an old fashioned blue frock coat and a pair of baggy lavender gloves.

"I looked about me and I give you my solemn word of honor that among all the crowd I did not see a soul I knew. Can you believe it?

"I happened to notice the old boy beside me. I caught him watching me furtively out of the corner of his eye. Our glances met and he said:

"'A friend of the bride's, sir?'

"'Bless you, yes,' I answered, 'know her since I was in pinafores——'

"'Since you were in pinafores,' he repeated, and he seemed rather taken aback.

"'Why yes,' and I was thinking of adding that she was ten or twelve years my senior, but, most fortunately refrained.

"He stared very hard for some time and then said: 'I suppose you are acquainted with most of the people here? Can you tell me who some of them are—any celebrities, eh?'

"You are aware, Briggs, of my fatal passion for a practical joke. Well, here was a temptation I was powerless to resist. So I answered:

"'Oh, yes, I think I can point you out two or three well-known characters.'

"'Thank you,' he replied. 'I am a country grandfather, as you may see—and I very rarely come to London. Now, who is that stout, very dark woman in yellow, with the gold spikes in her bonnet?'

"'Oh, that,' I promptly returned, 'is the Queen of the Sandwich Islands. She is over here incog at present—just a visit to her dressmaker.'

"'Dear me! Why I always thought Mother Nature was her modiste,' said the old man, with twinkling eyes.

"'Oh, no, she is quite civilized—wears shoes and stockings, and rarely touches raw meat.

"'And, pray, why did she honor this ceremony with her presence?'

"'Because one of the bridegroom's cousins is attached to her court as chief pearl diver. He is called the King Fisher, and I need scarcely add that it is a purely nominal, but well paid, post.'

"'Thank you, I see. Now, can you tell me who those two elderly men are who have come in together?'

"'With pleasure,' I answered. 'The short one is Henrik Ibsen and the other is Lord Salisbury.'

"'Dear me, this is most interesting; and the lady in the wonderful mantle?'

"'Is Sarah Bernhardt, and the little man just behind her, in spectacles, is the Spanish Ambassador—Don Jose Manolo; he is a celebrated waltzer, and his fandango is a thing to see.'

"'I'm immensely obliged to you for a great and unexpected treat. Hullo! I think she has come,' he added, craning his neck.

"Yes, she undoubtedly had arrived—there was the usual commotion and whispering and organ pealing, the usual procession of choir boys. Then the bride, walking very slowly—a lovely bride, though white as her gown—a girl of nineteen, splendid as lace and diamonds could make her, leaning on the arm of a boy of 21—not my bride, but an utter and complete stranger. She was followed by ten bridesmaids, in white satin frocks, white feathered hats and carrying immense bouquets of red roses; and the procession passed, leaving me dumfounded. I was an uninvited guest at the wrong wedding.

"My first idea was to make a bolt for it, but grandpapa's legs and stick cut off that door of escape so I determined to sit still, and make the best of an exceedingly disagreeable situation.

"The service over, the bridesmaids, armed with baskets of flowers, scattered themselves among the congregation and the girl you saw just now bow to me came down our way, all smiles, white feathers and favors. She seized on my old country grandpapa—as 'Grandpapa'—and said:

"'How silly of you to sit so far down dear; you couldn't see.'

"'Too hot up there,' he said.

"'She behaved like a true British matron and never shed a tear,' she continued, as she pinned on his favor.

"'Now, Gwen, you must decorate my companion,' he said, indicating me. 'He has been first-rate company and pointed me out all the lions and lionesses;' yet there was a look in the old man's eyes that I did not precisely understand.

"As Miss Gwen reached across to me her basket of flowers was upset and over the gathering up of these we became quite hilarious, not to say intimate.

"When the wedding cortege had filed by, there was the usual rush for carriages. Now was my chance. I rose, resolved to slip off, but so did my venerable companion, who pinned me firmly by the arm, saying:

"'You may as well look after me. We are going to the same place. I'm a lame old chap, and want an arm'—I should have said a leg. Before I knew where I was, I was being carried off in a swagger brougham, behind a pair of grand steppers; destination, Cadogan Square.

"The house was smothered in flowers and crammed with guests; my old man of the sea clung to me like a limpet and to my great dismay appeared to know every one. We passed through the packed masses, with a word here, a joke there and I gathered that his name was Sir Duncan. It was no news to me that he was Scotch.

"In the drawing-room he had another word was Gwen and then he remarked to me, with a malicious grin, 'Well, I don't see the Queen here yet, nor the playwright, not even the dancing ambassador. What has become of them?'

"What was to become of me was of far more importance, and, finding that my companion was making straight for the happy pair to tender his good wishes, and being an absolute stranger to both, I broke and fled, hoping to lose myself in the crowd, to find some efficacious means of escape, even were it through the kitchen and scullery. But the mob, surged toward the presents, carried me along in spite of my struggles and I found myself figuratively 'cast up' in front of a table covered with magnificent diamonds.

"I counted no less than three tiaras, as many necklaces and of stars, suns, birds, bracelets, bows, a great multitude. The surrounding company appeared to be almost exclusively Scotch and either intimately acquainted or of the same clan. Personally, I had never felt such a complete outsider in the whole course of my existence! There was one other man who stood close to me and who also appeared a stranger to all, and this afforded me the only crumb of comfort offered by the entire situation.

"As I stood, gazing blankly at the diamonds, he gave me a premonitory nudge, and then addressed me in a low voice, but with elaborate courtesy:

"'I beg your pardon, but can you tell me the name of the bride?'

"'No, I cannot,' I answered, shortly.

"'Then, perhaps, you can oblige me with the bridegroom's name?'

"'I am sorry I am unable to assist you,' I said, very stiffly. I noticed that as his eyes wandered from me to the diamonds and then back again, they wore a very suspicious expression.

"'But, this won't do, you know," he whispered. 'I've had my eye on you this good while—you swell cracksmen are getting too fashionable altogether; too fond of wedding parties! Where's the diamond bracelet and three stars that were taken last week at Lady Banks's reception—eh? and the two valuable rings and the Spanish point flounce, from Mrs. Fleming's in Lancaster Gate; and, you know, you are not above a few apostles spoons, or even a pair of nut-crackers! You see I've caught you; I've had your description and photograph.'

"'What the deuce do you mean?' I asked, and I felt inclined to pitch him out of the window.

"'I mean that I'm a detective officer, of No. F Division and that I'm going to hand you over to my men below, who will take great care of you and escort you in a cab to Bow Street, where you will be searched and charged. Oh, we have been expecting you for some time.'

"I made a feeble and utterly futile effort to escape, but he said: 'The less trouble you give the better for you, as you know of old. You come away quietly; don't go and make a row and spoil the party,' and he gripped my arm as in a vise.

"'I say, stop,' I said. 'Here's my card,' and I lugged it out and handed it to him.

"Mr. R. Arminger,
"Arminger Park, Wilts.

"'The Apex Club, Pall Mall.'

"He read aloud and then calmly remarked:

"'Oh, yes, of course. I'm up to all these little dodges. I wonder you did not take a title.'

"'But I am Mr. Arminger, I swear.'

"'Is there any one in the room will swear to you?'

"'No one. I have come by mistake to the wrong wedding.'

"'So I should suppose,' he sneered. 'And you've made this mistake once too often.'

"Our altercation had been carried on in a window recess and no doubt if any one noticed us at all, they supposed that we were two dear friends enjoying an animated conversation after a long separation.

"'You come quietly,' he repeated for the third time and as I saw no other alternative, I obeyed. As we crossed the great landing, outside the reception-room, I noticed my old man of the sea, sitting on a divan. He touched me with his stick and said: 'Hullo, going already? Won't you wait and present me to the Queen or Madam Bernhardt? But I was too furious to reply. However, my companion stooped down and whispered something and showed him my card.

"The old fellow glanced quickly at it, then at me, and exclaimed: 'I thought I knew that nose! Why, you must be the son of Teddy Arminger, who was my old fag more that 50 years ago—you are Arminger, of Arminger, eh?'

"I bowed profoundly. Apparently, I had to thank my father's nose for my liberty! The Arminger nose had a widespread celebrity, but it was the first time that its reputation had been of use to me!

"'Mr. Hook,' to the detective, 'you are quite mistaken for once. Pray resume your duty.' Then to me: 'Come here and sit by me and tell me all about yourself.'

"'You are growing more and more like your father every moment,' he chuckled; 'he always got white when he was angry. You poked fun at me, young sir, and I paid you out by bringing you here against your will. Now we are quits, Gwen, come here,' he said; 'this gentleman, Mr. Arminger, is the son of an old friend of mine. I give him into your custody; he wants to escape, but don't allow him to stir. I hold you responsible.'

"Miss Gwen, delightfully ignorant of my narrow escape from the custody of the policeman, in a surprisingly short time restored my good humor, not to speak of my self-respect. She conveyed me into the refreshment-room, commanded me to distribute cake, presented me to the bride (her sister), and in short was so amusing, unaffected and light hearted that I remained her slave for half an hour.

"Well, that was something like a surprise party!" exclaimed Capt. Biggs, who had been interested to the point of silence. 'And the other function?'

"Had taken place at the same church at the same hour, on the previous day. I had made a mistake in the date, but about one thing there will be no mistake, I swear—I'll never go to another wedding as long as I live."

"Oh, yes, dear Jack, you will, to your own. And here they are, grandpapa and Miss Gwen, coming back again and grandpapa is going to stop and speak to you."

This acquaintance promises to extend further than the ladies' mile for Mr. Jack Arminger will be one of the guns on Sir Duncan's moor this season.—London Telegraph.

He Lived on Funerals.

Wast de Kelkow, a Belgian of aristocratic descent, has fallen on evil days in Paris. He has given himself up to the police so as to avoid begging in the streets, and has been accommodated with a temporary home in the Central Depot. His story is a strange one. After having spent his patrimony he had to live by his wits. He accordingly set up as a graveyard orator. His plan was to follow a funeral and to inquire about the life and career of the dead person. Then when the interment was over he stood up at the graveside and descanted on the virtues of the deceased. This caused the mourners to regard him as an old friend of their defunct relative, so they thanked him tearfully and invited him to the banquets prepared for them at some restaurant near the cemetery. The Belgian was thus enabled to live on funeral baked meats, otherwise cold sausages, charcuterie and occasionally cold chicken. The supply was usually so copious that Wast de Kelkow put fragments of the feasts in his pockets so that he could subsist until another funeral gave him a chance of obtaining more food, as well as money, for he was occasionally tipped by mourners who relished or were moved by his sepulchral eloquence. At last, however, the Belgian found that his black clothes were becoming too seedy, and as he could not afford a new suit of the solemn color he surrendered to the police, charging himself with having obtained money under false pretences. He is now thoroughly enjoying the shelter of the depot, and looks forward to finishing the winter in a snug prison, free from carking care and from the necessity of delivering funeral orations over dead persons whom he had never seen.—London Telegraph.

Origin of "Norway Oats."

David W. Ramsdell, aged seventy-three, died at his home, near South Royalton, Vt., recently. He was born in Washington, Vt., and always lived in that state. In 1861, in a package of seeds he received from the government at Washington, Ramsdell found a peculiar variety of seeds which experiments showed to be a new kind of oats which he named "Norway oats. Ramsdell in ten years made an enormous fortune from the sale of this grain. Over $3,000,000 was spent in advertising it. Poor business ability, however, dissipated his riches, and he died practically a poor man.

Parliament Lights.

The British Houses of Parliament are partly lighted by 40,000 electric lamps, which number is being constantly increased. Fifty experienced electricians are employed to keep the system in order.

The estimate of the number of tramps in the United States varies between 40,000 and 60,000.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Digestibility of Ensilage---Carnation Rust---First Work for Teams---The Value of the Weeder---Etc., Etc.

DIGESTIBILITY OF ENSILAGE.

There can be no doubt that ensilaged food, being succulent, is much more digestible in winter than the dry food that it supersedes. If there is a little fermentation in it, that shows that the food is already partly decomposed and more ready for the gastric juices to act on. But to effect this advantage the succulent ensilage has lost some of its carbonaceous and more of its nitrogenous matter. This is represented by the carbonic acid at the top of the silo, which is relied upon to keep it sweet by excluding oxygen and preventing further fermentation.

CARNATION RUST.

A writer in an English paper gives this recipe for preventing rust in carnations, which he received from a gardener in Germany, whose plants were unusually fine and in healthy condition. He mixes two pounds of vitriol and four pounds of freshly slaked lime in 27 gallons of water, and stirs well together until it is clear, not blue, and then he adds two pounds of sugar and mixes all again. With this he syringes his plants once a week, early in the day. The syringing should be done quickly, finely and evenly.

FIRST WORK FOR TEAMS.

After their winter's rest, if it has been such, horses need to be broken into work very gradually. Their necks and breasts, where the harness chafed, and which had been toughened by a whole season's work, have grown tender again, and it will require several days of light work to renew the cuticle which disuse had allowed to disappear. There should be frequent rests, and at such time the collar should be pulled forward so as to allow the air to strike the part. On no account should the horse for the first week or more be allowed to do work in the rain, or be hard pushed when he is sweating. Care in the beginning of the season will save the horse perhaps from being disabled for work during a large part of the summer.

THE VALUE OF THE WEEDER.

There are few agricultural instruments which have proved their value to the farmer so largely in advance of their cost as the weeder. As we have come to better understand the value of stirring the soil, or in other words cultivation, in order to render more available to the growing crops the moisture and the chemical elements of the soil, the more necessary has become some tool which would do the work effectively, and in the weeder we have one which answers the double purpose of a cultivator and a weed exterminator. Of course, this tool is not really available on all soils, but nearly every farm contains some land which is loamy and friable and usually enough so as to make the weeder a profitable investment.—Atlanta Journal.

GUINEA FOWLS.

Wherever predatory birds are liable to attack young chickens, a few guinea fowls are a valuable adjunct to the poultry yard. Their loud cries on the approach of a hawk or other dangerous enemy frighten it away, and also give warning to the flocks that they may make their escape. Besides this, the guinea fowl is a fair layer, though in this it will not compete with the best laying breeds of hens. Its flesh is dark, and has a gamy flavor, as it is less removed from its wild state than any other domestic fowl, and needs a wide range, where in summer it will need but little grain, living mostly on insects. It is a mark of the progress that fowls have made in egg production that in our boyhood we used often to hear that guinea fowls would lay more eggs than any other kind of fowl. That is not by any means true now, and it may be this fact that has led to discarding the breed. But a few add variety to the poultry yard, and are valuable as sentinels for more valuable birds than themselves.—Boston Cultivator.

SAN JOSE SCALE TREATMENT.

Among the several methods of treatment for San Jose scale, the following from Prof. Smith of New Jersey is worthy of attention: If the trees are smooth bark, paint the trunks and larger branches so far as they can be easily reached with whale-oil soap water, and put it on thoroughly, being sure to get an inch or so below the surface to reach scales at that point. During a dry spell in January spray the upper parts of the trees with a mixture of the same strength and again treat the trunk with spray. In February or March trim out carefully, and cut every twig and branch that the tree can safely spare. The object of this trimming is to get rid of those small spurs and twigs that are most difficult to wet thoroughly by a spray, and which would be most likely to harbor isolated scales. The object of spraying first, before cutting out, is to retain the greater surface to catch the spray, which will run down the crotches and branches that are left.

This treatment will kill all but a very small percentage of scales and some trees will be entirely cleared. Thereafter the trees should be closely watched in early June. At about the middle of that month a very careful search should be made for crawling larvae, which being yellow and active, are easily seen with a little practice, especially when aided by a good magnifying glass. Every tree on which even one larvae is seen should be marked and treated with either whale-oil soap, one pound in a gallon of water or the mechanical mixture of kerosene and water, put on with an emulsion sprayer.

EXCHANGING EGGS.

Early in the spring is when the neighbor who does not believe in buying eggs of pure-bred fowls will come over and request an exchange of eggs for hatching purposes.

Many persons are willing to pay an extra price for some choice new variety of garden seeds, but when the old hen manifests a desire to convert herself into an incubator for the purpose of raising a crop of chickens they generally accommodate her with anything in the shape of eggs that they may happen to have on hand, in utter disregard of the universal law that "whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap."

Probably they may offer to "swap eggs" with a neighbor who is enterprising enough to own a flock of thoroughbred fowls, but the idea of paying a dollar or two for a sitting of eggs is to them preposterous. A little reflection on the subject could satisfy any one that it is not alone the first cost of his breeding stock that makes it necessary for the professional breeder to sell stock and eggs for dollars when the same would only bring dimes for table use.

In the first place it is not every bird raised from pure bred parents that is fit to use as a breeder, as a good proportion must be marketed as culls. Only the very best are selected to make up the breeding yards.

Again, if the breeder is so careless or penny wise as to resort to inbreeding, or neglects to introduce new blood, regardless of the cost, his stock will soon be worthless.

The different breeds must be kept separate at least five months in the year. Houses and yards or runs cost money. The extra care and feed the fowls require, when not allowed free range, must also be taken into consideration. Egg baskets, shipping coops, advertising, postage, etc., help to keep down the profits.—Mirror and Farmer.

PRACTICAL SHEEP HUSBANDRY.

Regularity of feeding is one of the necessities of life for a flock. We must think from what we know of ourselves—for we are very sheepish at times—that nervous restlessness is opposed to fattening, and is conducive to leanness, just as Shakespeare described "the lean and hungry Cassius," a restless, discontented individual.

Corn is not the best feed for ewes in lamb, but a light feed of corn will do lambs no harm if the ewes have plenty of exercise. Feed a bushel of oats mixed with half a bushel of wheat bran the rest of the season, and your lambs will come strong and active.

Beans are not generally regarded a safe feed for ewes in lamb, as they sometimes produce abortion. A moderate feed of them, however, if regularly given, will do no harm, though a much better ration, both before and lambing, would be about a quart per day of oats and wheat mixed. This feed is laxative and favors a good flow of milk.

There is no question about clover hay being by far the best kind of this fodder for sheep. It is the most nutritious, affording the most nutriment for the bulk of it of all kinds of hay. We prefer the pea vine variety sometimes called mammoth, or perennial, clover, and it stays in the ground five years or more, giving a heavy yield, and good pasture soon after cutting.

We must not be afraid of getting up early and feeding the sheep. They are ready for their first meal at bare daylight. Of two small flocks fed by the writer, the one having four meals a day at four hours apart, one is conspicuously in better condition, and the puny lambs are growing better than the other, having all three meals at six hours apart. The full daily ration is the same for both flocks.

Naturally a lamb is a hardy little creature. A bunch of them, from two days to fourteen days old, are skipping about in a yard in a temperature in the shade of 10 degrees above zero, after a severe blowing night with a "norwester," which might be thought too severe for the little things to withstand. All they want is a chance to do their best, and they will do it.

The fashionable trend of fine woolen fabrics is not the only reason for the sharp advance in fine merino staple. The primary cause lies in the great shortage of the Australian clip, which it will take years to bring back to its old status; in the enormous loss of merino wool by the almost universal cross breeding in South America, and the general dissipation of Merino flocks in the United States by free wool and extended cross breeding.

The "Oswald Ration" is for fattening sheep and lambs, and would not do for ewes in lamb. It is made up of corn, oats, wheat screenings and oil meal in about the following proportions: 280 pounds of shelled corn, 60 pounds of oil meal, 32 pounds of oats and 30 pounds of screenings. In first putting the sheep and lambs on feed begin with a light feed of oats mixed with a still smaller per cent of corn, screenings and oil meal until the flock are well used to the mixture, when they may be put on full feed of the regular ration in the proportions given above. Full feed means three to five pounds a day, according to the size and age of the sheep, or about all they will eat, fed with regularity as to time or times.

We do not recommend corn in the fodder, or in the ear, for any kind of sheep. It is difficult for them to shell the grain, and it is better given shelled. The fodder itself is excellent, and we have reason from our own experience to prefer it to the best hay. The sheep first eat the leaves and finally tackle the stalks and eat them at their leisure. There is less waste with this feed than with hay. We prefer not to mix the grain for sheep, but to feed the different kinds, each by itself, as sheep love variety and a change of food. We give our sheep a quarter of a pint a day of the shelled corn, and half a pint of the oats. A mixture of cottonseed meal, or linseed oil meal with bran, we find to be an excellent food for ewes with lamb, as it makes plenty of good milk. —American Sheep Breeder.

THRILLING CLIMAX TO A TRIAL.

Proving That Circumstantial Evidence Can Be a Great Liar.

"One notable instance of circumstantial evidence which came immediately under my observation occurred in London, England, some years ago," said a well known lawyer. "A young man, known to be somewhat of a spendthrift and a dissipated character, was accused of murdering his uncle, whose heir he was. The evidence showed that on the day of the death of the old man the nephew had called on him just previous to a hunting trip into the country, with a shotgun in his hand. The servants in the house heard the men quarreling, then there was an interval of silence, and finally, after some minutes, the report of a gun.

"When the old man's room was reached his body was found lying on a sofa with a charge of buckshot through his heart. His nephew's weapon was lying across a table near the body with one of the barrels discharged, but the owner was nowhere to be found. The officers were notified and the young man was finally located and arrested in a neighboring village. He was after an incarceration covering a considerable period, brought to trial. The damaging evidence noted above was brought out and the prisoner attempted a defence which, until the last day of the trial, appeared extremely weak.

"On the day mentioned, however, the young man's counsel created a sensation by bringing into the court room an exact representation, considerably reduced in size, of course, of the room in which the tragedy occurred. In this miniature room was arranged a dummy, representing the deceased, the sofa, the table, the gun and all details complete. On a table entirely across the room from the one on which the weapon was found was placed a glass of water, it having been brought out in the previous testimony that such a glass was in the room when the tragedy occurred.

"The attorney, by means of a strong light and reflectors, then introduced into the room a ray of light which was arranged to take the same course as did the sunlight on the day of the supposed murder. Then the attorney proved, by means of scientific instruments and established facts, that at the time the report of the gun was heard a ray of sunlight had penetrated the windows of the room and shone directly on the glass of water. From there it was reflected on the stock of the gun, which was an old-fashioned affair, and when the cap was reached by the ray the gun exploded, the charge entering the body of the dummy lying on the sofa. All of these facts were demonstrated by the use of the miniature room, and when the case went to the jury it rendered a verdict of acquittal without leaving the box.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

All About Vegetables.

The watercress and the sourdock, which is used as a salad in Germany, for many centuries wasted as weeds before they were put on the table of civilized man.

Lentils, which came from the Himalayas, were probably the first plants man ever cultivated. The lentil is cultivated in India, Persia, Syria, Egypt, Nubia and parts of Europe.

Celery was unnoticed for many years in Great Britain, until it was finally put on the table as a choice dainty.

Asparagus has always been a favorite. It was originally a wild seacoast weed of Great Britain and Russia, and the Greeks and Romans were very fond of it. It is closely related to the famous asphodel, which the ancients supposed was the leading flower of elysium. Asparagus is so plentiful on the Russian steppes that cattle eat it like grass. In some parts of southern Europe the seeds are dried and used as a substitute for coffee.

The tomato is native to Mexico and South America. It takes its name from a Portuguese word.

Beans, native to Europe and the East Indies, have been cultivated from the earliest times. The pea is a native of Asia, and was brought by the Aryans into Italy and Greece.

The turnip came from Rome. Spinach is from Persia, brought into Spain by the Arabs. Lettuce comes from the east, and the ancients called it the food of the dead. It was eaten at the end of a feast to counteract the heating effects of the wine.

Fish That Wear Clothes.

The ocean contains several fish which clothe and adorn themselves. The most conspicuous of them is the antennarius, a small fish frequenting the Saragasso Sea, which literally clothes itself with seaweed, fastening the pieces together with sticky, gelatinous strings and then, as it were, holding the garment on with its fore fins.

It is reported that in the construction of a new trolley line in Birmingham, Eng., the rails came from Pittsburg, the cars from Philadelphia, the bells from Erie, the engines from Milwaukee and the general fittings from Schenectady.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

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ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. mar. 31.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PROTHONOTORY

We are authorized to announce that Robert F. Hunter, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Prothonotory, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that H. A. McKee, of Spring township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Prothonotory, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that M. I. Gardner, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Prothonotory, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that C. U. Hoffer, of Philipsburg, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Prothonotary, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

We are authorized to announce that William G. Runkle, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for District Attorney, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that N. B. Spangler, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for District Attorney, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

ASSEMBLY.

We are authorized to announce that R. M. Foster, of State College, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Assembly, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that A. C. Thompson, of Half Moon Township, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that George W. Koch, of Potter township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Assembly, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

The Butler county Republicans gave Quay only 2573 votes out of about 5000.

The Wanamaker people are on the war path and making the Quay fold feel muchly uneasy.

Some of the Republican organs accuse President McKinley of being too slow in dealing with Spain.

Those of the Republicans who side with Quay and against Wanamaker, simply mean that they approve the infamous doings of the last two legislatures.

When you remember how shamefully the last and previous legislature pilfered the public monies, it is in place and fair to ask what kind of conscience the man has who will vote to keep those fellows in power.

The best thing the Republicans of this state could do would be to follow the example of our good women and begin house-cleaning—join John Wanamaker, who has started in with banner lye, pearline, brush and hot water.

The Pennsylvania railroad voluntary relief fund has attained mammoth proportions. In 1897 $631,038.81 were paid out of benefits. In 1886 the number of members was 10,952 and last year it was 43,975. The fund now has in its treasury $463,379.56.

It was determined by the Westmoreland County Commissioners a few days ago that all aliens employed in the county who send their children to the public schools must hereafter pay a tax. It is claimed there are several thousand aliens in the county who are not now paying school tax. The law passed in 1895 will be strictly enforced.

A novel discovery was made by David Burkhart, of Belsano, Cambria county, last week. While looking over the Bible Mr. Burkhart found written on a blank page the will of his wife who died recently. The document is valuable to the husband, as it makes him heir to considerable property.

Any one can find a will in the Book making him heir to more than millions. The will there reads by coming to the Savior you shall become heir to a priceless heritage.

Uncle Sam is in right shape to go hunting for Spaniards. Over 350,000 men can immediately be armed with rifles from the Springfield armory, if necessary. There are stored in the different arsenals within the armory grounds in that city 102,000 Springfield rifles. These are of the old model, which was discarded for the Krag-Jorgensen rifle, now being manufactured.

The judicial investigation of bribery in the Philadelphia councils conducted by Judges Bregy and Gordon, is panning out "pay dirt" of the most loathsome character. Councilmen have testified to offers of from $5,000 down to $500 for their votes. In some cases they were accepted and in others rejected. The evidence is direct, and apparently makes out a clear case against the jobbers engaged in getting through an ordinance leasing the city water works to a private corporation at figures so fat as to make nice divys for some councilmen.

A number of arrests have been made and Peter E. Smith, a prominent Republican politician who had charge of promoting the job in councils, has been held in $10,000 bail for trial on a charge of bribery.

The Uneasy Emperors.

With his army engaged in shooting down agrarian rioters in Hungary, with the Bohemian Diet suspended in the hope of averting a revolution, with municipal government in Vienna a victim to the virulence of anti-semitism, one would suppose that the poor old Emperor of Austria would have enough to attend to at home without interfering in American affairs which do not concern him.

And with Russia plumping down 90,000,000 rubles for an extra naval appropriation in view of Eastern complications involving Germany, and with the Socialists in the Reichstag holding a check on the finances of the German Empire, one would suppose that even William the Sudden would refrain from re-echoing any of the Quixotic sentiments of his imperial cousin of Austria on the subject of the danger to Europe from our interference in Cuba.

But since it seems to be impossible to restrain these uneasy monarchs by mere suggestions of common sense. It may be worth while to convey to them the additional suggestion that if they want to make American action more emphatic and aggressive the best way to do it is to intimate that Europe proposes to prevent us.

Thus far we have tried to keep cool in regard to Cuban affairs and have achieved a reasonable success. But if anything could make us hot under the collar and spoil our temper it would be a notification from Europe that we must get permission from Francis Joseph and Kaiser Wilhelm before wiping out the blot on civilization in Cuba.

James Cornelly's Card.

Bellefonte, Mar. 24th, 1898.

TO THE PUBLIC:—As the Superior Court has ruled against me, and I am about to be taken to the states prison for a crime that should rest upon the shoulders of another, I now desire on behalf of my mother and myself to return thanks to the many friends who have labored so zealously in my behalf. Although defeated in their efforts to obtain justice for me, it is a great comfort to my mother to know that I had the good will of so many fair minded people in the community. With malice towards none and charity for all. I remain yours respectfully,

JAMES CORNELLY.

Sheriff Cronister on Thursday last took James Cornelly to the western penitentiary. During the 8 months Cornelly has been in jail he has worried so much that he is a complete physical wreck, and it is the general opinion he will never live to serve out his sentence of five years yet remaining.

A Defense to the Sons of Veterans.

The New York *Sun*, in an article on the Sons of Veterans said: "This organization is semi-military, and more than 100,000 young men in its ranks have been drilled according to the tactics of the order and the last reports show 33,000 to be armed and fully equipped, or capable of turning out prepared for fighting at once if the President should call for volunteers.

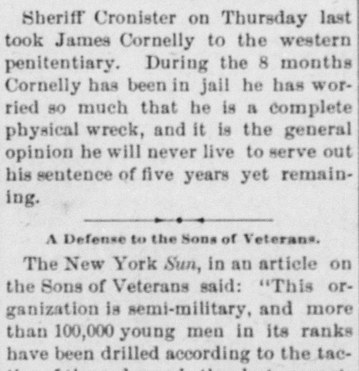
Select School.

Prof. D. M. Wolf will open his spring term of school, at Spring Mills, on Monday, April 4th, 1898, to continue ten weeks. Special advantage for those preparing to enter college, or to teach. mar24-3t

The farmer, the mechanic and the bicycle rider are liable to unexpected cuts and bruises. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best thing to keep on hand. It heals quickly, and is a well known cure for piles; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER.

Shoe Store.



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SPRING MILLS, - PA.

Subject to Letter Postage.

The postoffice department has decided that when firms print the nature of their business after the name on postal cards, the cards are subject to the letter postage of two cents. For years it has been the custom of many business firms to send addressed postal card to their customers in order that the latter might send orders free of cost. The addresses were printed and after the firm name frequently the business of the firm was printed. This the post-office department has suddenly decided to be an advertisement, which subjects the cards to letter postage, and the business men are up in arms.

Thousands of sufferers from grippe have been restored to health by One Minute Cough Cure. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe, asthma, and all throat and lung diseases; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

Recent Union County Deaths.

At Milton, Adam Baker, formerly of Lewisburg, aged 78 years.

In New Berlin, Solomon K. Dreisbach, aged 72 years.

Near West Milton, the widow of George Leiser, aged 85 years.

Another Sign of War.

A Somerset county hen is laying eggs with a "W" on one side and the American flag on the other, we are told. This is, indeed, as the correspondent says, "profoundly significant," for the hen is evidently trying to break the record of the Blair county liar who saw the fiery sign of the cross in the sky.—Altoona *Times*.

A Horrible Railroad Accident.

Is a daily chronicle in our papers; also the death of some dear friend, who had died with consumption, whereas, if he or she had taken Otto's Cure for Throat and Lung diseases in time, life would have been rendered happier and perhaps saved. Heed the warning! If you have a cough or any affection of the Throat and Lungs call at G. H. Longs, Spring Mills, sole agent, and get a trial bottle free. Large sizes 50c. and 25c.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Mary Reeder, late of Potter township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. H. B. HERRING,
mar24-6t Penn Hall.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Barbara Long, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
SAMUEL LONG, Administrator.
mar17-6t Penn Cave.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Polly Royer, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and all those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JAREMIAH SNAVELY, Executor,
mar17-6t Centre Hall.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of administration upon the estate of U. D. Osman, late of Potter township, deceased having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. N. B. SPANGLER,
feb24 Administrator, Bellefonte, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Elizabeth Ripka, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
DANIEL RIPKA, Executor.
feb17-6t Spring Mills

CAUTION.—HAVING PURCHASED AT CONstable's sale, on March 10th, the following property of Adam Smith, Centre Hill: 4 horses, 10 sheep, horse gears, 1 calf, 2 heifers, cow, 5 hogs, 2 lumber sleds, all farm implements, 2 wagons, 2 plows, hay ladders, harpoon, rope and pulleys, 300 bu. corn in ears, 60 bu. oats, lot clover seed all hay and fodder, 2 steers, 1 heifer, 30 acres of wheat in ground, sawed pine lumber, lot of ash lumber. All persons are hereby cautioned against meddling with same, as I leave same in his possession at my pleasure.
mar17-3t MRS. ELIZA SMITH.

FOR RENT OR SALE.—THE CERTAIN property belonging to M. L. Rishell, Potters Mills, containing 7 acres and buildings, for rent or sale. Inquire of M. L. RISHELL,
Farmers Mills, Pa.

FOR RENT.—THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS for money rent; 32 acres of land, fire wood, and part of the house, situated one mile east of Centre Hill. A small family preferred. This is a desirable farm, having choice fruit and all necessary conveniences.
MRS. D. I. TRESSLER,
feb24tf Bellefonte, Pa.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

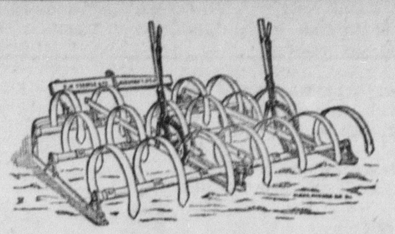
HENCH & DROMGOLD'S

SAWMILL AND ENGINES

A wonderful improvement in **Friction Feeds** and **Gig-Back.** Back motion of Carriage **3 times** as fast as any other in the market. **Friction Clutch Feed,** causing all the feed gearing to stand still while backing; **great saving in power and wear.** Catalogue and prices free. Also **Spring Harrows, Cultivators, Corn Planters, Shellers,** etc.

Mention this paper.

HENCH & DROMGOLD, Mfrs., York, Pa.



THE OSBORNE COLUMBIA SPRING-TOOTH HARROW.

The champion of all spring-tooth harrows; a masterpiece of skillful construction, built for any and all conditions of soil. The teeth can be adjusted to any depth, while in motion, by the levers on the rear bars, to give any amount of cultivation desired, or they can be lifted high above the ground, for the transportation of the harrows.

The one-piece steel angle bar frames are shaped to withstand all strain without warping; the front part of each is bent upward, sled-runner shape, to allow the harrow to slide over ordinary obstacles and trash, and to render its transportation to and from the field exceedingly easy. The rear side of one of the frames is cut away to prevent clogging. This is found only on the Osborne.

For prices address or apply to the agent,

JACOB SHARER,

Dealer in Osborne Binders, Osborne Mowers, Hay Tedders, Hay Rakes, Hay Rope, Binder Twine and Harvest Oil.

CENTRE HALL, - - - - - PENNA.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR BARGAINS?

As people always are.

If so call on...

H. F. ROSSMAN,

SPRING MILLS, - PA.

Where you will find Bargains in all lines every day.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEG

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BIOLOGY, BOTANY and ZOOLOGY. Original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. CIVIL ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; MECHHNICAL ENGINEERING MINING ENGINEERING; } These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional.) French, German and English (required.) one or more continued through the entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History; Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY COURSE; One year.

Fall term opens Sept. 11, 1895. Examinations for admission, Sept. 13.

For Catalogue or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest, State College, Centre Co., Pa

HOW TO MAKE MONEY!

If you are out of employment and want a position, paying you from $50 to $100 monthly clear above expenses by working regularly, or, if you want to increase your present income from $200 to $500 yearly, by working at odd times, write the GLOBE CO., 723 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa., stating age, whether married or single, last or present employment, and you can secure a position with them by which you can make more money easier and faster than you have ever made before in your life.

UP-TO-DATE NEWS.

Safety Lanterns.

The common lanterns explode and burn your barns—the Safety Attachment to a lantern prevents accident, which ought to induce every farmer to buy a lantern of us.

Clover Seed.

We buy and sell Clover Seed.

Fanning Mills.

We sell Fanning Mills, with different makes of seives and riddles, to clean farm seeds, as well as Clover and Timothy seed; but there has never been a device made to separate all the Buckhorn from Clover Seed.

Seed Seives.

We have a few of the Dildine Adjustable Seed Seives for sale—the last that are in the market.

Up to Date Dairying Supplies.

The DeLaval Cream Separator was the favorite cream separator shown at the grangers' picnic, where the sample Baby Separator was sold. We keep in stock Butter Workers, Babcock's Milk Testers, Dairy Thermometers, Creamers, Churns, and all other dairy fixtures, including parchment paper for wrapping butter.

Household Fixtures and Sewing Machines.

Clothes Wringers, Washing Machines, Refrigerators, Step Ladders. Baskets in great variety including the best make of Sewing Machines, which we sell at prices ranging from $12.50 to $25.00 each. Those in want of Sewing Machines will protect their own interests, as well as save money by calling on us.

Buggies and Spring Wagons.

We are agents for the Columbus Buggy Co.—the finest make of Buggies, Surries and Carriages in the market—hand-made goods. Other makes of Buggies and Carriages of best quality and lowest prices.

Blankets! Robes! Sleighs and Sleds.

A great variety of blankets, robes, horse blankets, sleighs and cutters, of the finest make in the world. Boys' cutters and flyers. Farm and Lumber Sleds of the very best make.

Builders' Supplies.

Fire and Red Brick, Flag Stones, Lime, Roofing Paper, Plastering Hair, Sand, and Victor Patent Wall Plaster, including Calcined Plaster. Logan and Rosendale Hydraulic Cements in quantities to suit buyers.

McCalmont & Co., Bellefonte, Pa.
Shortlidge & Co., State College, Pa.

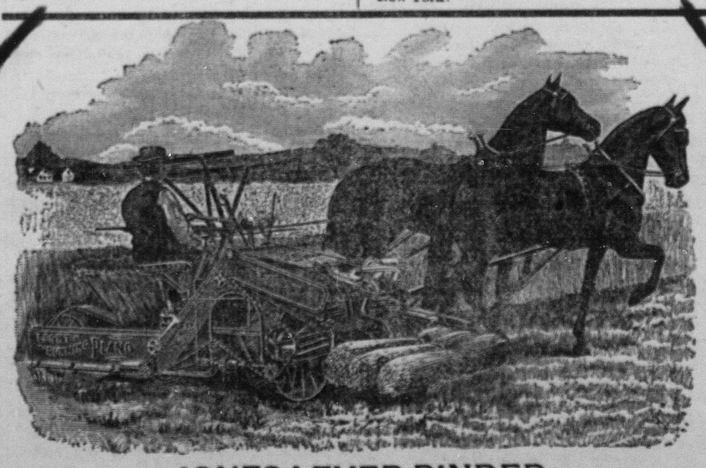
Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. **They Cure the Sick.**

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods.....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.



JONES LEVER BINDER.

Two horses pull the light running Jones Lever Binder with the aid of Lever Power easier than three horses can pull other binders. The Lever, the Fly Wheel, simplest Knotter in the world, the Plano Carrying Spring, the Friction Clutch Reel, these are all exclusive, patented features found only in the Jones Lever Binder.

Farmers in need of binders, mowers, hay rakes, grain drills, cultivators, harrows, plows, plow repairs, all kinds of binder and mower sections, binder twine, harvester oil, hay carriers, rope, pulleys, double harpoon forks, lawn mowers, etc., will do well to come and inspect my stock. I also handle buggies, spring wagons, carriages, and have the agency for the Kramer Wagon.

H. I. WISE,

Wareroom in the Foundry Building. CENTRE HALL.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect November 28, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

8.23 a. m.—Train 20. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.50 p. m., New York 3.33 p. m., Baltimore 12.40 p. m., Washington 1 47 p. m. Through coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

9.27 a. m.—Train 14. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.01 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p m., New York 2.55 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia and Baltimore, and parlor car to Philadelphia.

8 12 p. m.—Train 6. Weekdays for Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.33 a m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

1.22 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving a Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m. week days, 10.38 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.40, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Washington, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, and intermediate stations, with Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Erie. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, Pittsburg and Elmira, and intermediate stations. On Sundays for Watkins, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman coach to Rochester

10.03 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 15. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.53 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.43 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 8.05 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.30 a. m. Weekdays arriving at Montandon 10.03 a m.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.30 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore, 8.50 a m, Willkesbarre 10.15 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10,50 a m, Baltimore at 12.09 m, Wilkesbarre 3.15 p m, arriving at Montandon at 5.53 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 1.50 p. m Sunday, Philadelphia 4.30 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3.40 p m, Baltimore 4.49 p m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 p. m. daily, arriving at Moutandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.50 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.37 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	6 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 15	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 24	Biehl	8 57	4 39
1 57	6 28	Vicksburg	8 52	4 35
2 05	6 37	Mifflinburg	8 44	4 27
2 16	6 50	Millmont	8 31	4 16
2 23	6 57	Glen Iron	8 24	4 09
2 51	7 31	Paddy Mountain	7 56	3 43
3 02	7 44	Coburn	7 44	3 32
3 08	7 52	Zerby	7 36	3 25
3 17	8 01	Rising Spring	7 27	3 17
3 23	8 07	Penn Cave	7 20	3 10
3 31	8 15	Centre Hall	7 13	3 02
3 37	8 21	Gregg	7 07	2 55
3 44	8 28	Linden Hall	7 01	2 48
3 48	8 33	Oak Hall	6 56	2 42
3 53	8 37	Lemont	6 52	2 38
3 58	8 42	Dale Summit	6 47	2 34
4 07	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 38	2 24
4 10	8 55	Axemann	6 35	2 21
4 15	9 00	Bellefonte	6 30	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 8.05 a. m., 9.48 a m, 1.15 5 35 and 7.55 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 8.25, 9.30 a. m, 10.05 a. m. 5.05, 5.55 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.27 and 10.04 a m and 5 04 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 29 a. m., 10.05 a.m. and 5.06 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, J. R. WOOD
General Manager. Gen'l Pas'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 5	No 3	May 18, 1896.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
†7 20	†7 30	†3 45	BELLEFONTE	10 04	6 10	10 10
7 34	7 44	3 57	Nigh	9 49	5 57	9 56
7 41	7 50	4 03	Zion	9 43	5 51	9 50
7 46	7 55	4 08	Hecla Park	9 38	5 46	9 45
7 48	7 57	4 10	Dunkles	9 36	5 44	9 43
7 52	8 01	4 14	HUBLERSBG.	9 32	5 40	9 39
7 56	8 05	4 18	Snydertown	9 28	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 07	4 20	Nittany	9 25	5 35	9 33
8 00	8 09	4 22	Huston	9 23	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 11	4 24	LAMAR	9 21	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 13	4 26	Clintondale	9 19	5 29	9 26
8 09	8 19	4 31	Krider's S'n g.	9 14	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 25	4 37	Mackeyville	9 08	5 18	9 15
8 23	8 32	4 43	Cedar Springs	9 01	5 12	9 09
8 25	8 34	4 45	Salona	8 59	5 11	9 07
8 30	8 40	4 50	MILL HALL	†8 53	†5 05	†9 01
9 30	9 20		Jersey Shore	4 30		7 55
10 05	9 55	Arr.	Wm'PO'T Lve	4 00		†7 25
†10 20	*11 30	Lve	Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 40		*6 55
5 08	7 10		PHILA	†8 35		*11 30
8 32	10 30		Atlantic City	7 00		5 30
6 00			NEW YORK (Via Tamequa.)	†4 30		
7 25	†9 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)			†7 30
p. m.	a. m.	Arr.	Lve.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12‡	8‡	2‡	STATIONS. Ar, Lv.	1‡	7‡	11‡	WESTWARD
PM	PM	AM		A M	AM	PM	
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21	
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26	
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30	
6 10	12 54	8 33	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33	
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38	
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42	
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47	
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52	
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54	
5 36	12 26	8 07	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03	
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 06	
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08	
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	‡7 30	11 30	5 10	

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F, H. THOMAS, Supt.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE. —A good two-story house, and about two acres of ground, on which is a small barn and other outbuildings; choice fruit, and fresh mountain water piped to the door; in the borough of Centre Hall. Also

— 35 ACRES —

farm land, in a high state of cultivation, a small orchard thereon, near the south-east end of the borough of Centre Hall.

The above will be sold as a whole, or in parts. For further particulars inquire at the REPORTER office. tf

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——George Thompson, of Lemont, was in town Friday and Saturday.

——Mrs. Ed. Nearhood and son Harry went to Glen Iron Monday on a visit.

——Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Showers, of Tusseyville, were callers at this office yesterday.

——J. B. Kreamer and Mrs. Polly Moyer were with friends in Rebersburg over Sunday.

——Mrs. D. K. Geiss has been quite ill for several days, but shows considerable improvement.

——Lloyd Brown, of Linden Hall, favored our sanctum with a call, and had his name put on our list, with a label for '99.

——Will Barr and Miss Blanche Miller, of Tyrone, were the guests of friends in Centre Hall and Potters Mills over Sunday.

——Miss Nell Woods, of Boalsburg, and Miss Margaret Stuart, of State College, were the guests of friends in town yesterday.

——Rev. J. O'Boyle, pastor of the Reformed church at Shenandoah, Pa., arrived here Tuesday looking up his business interests in town.

——Our good-looking young friend, George Smith, of Centre Hill, gave our sanctum a brief call, and before leaving moved the Reporter label into '99.

——Emanuel Shook, one of Spring Mill's leading citizens, favored our sanctum with a call, and reports matters pretty generally O. K. down that way.

——Will Smith, of Smith Bro's furniture firm at Spring Mills, gave us a pop visit and reported furniture business good, and told us some good fish stories.

——Lewis Waltz, one of our esteemed subscribers in Gregg twp., gave our sanctum a call, and reports crop prospects good down there; he took pleasure in moving his label into '98.

——Mr. and Mrs. Clem Hemphill arrived Tuesday from Philadelphia, and will at once move their household effects into the Runkle property, out towards the station, which he purchased.

——William Pletcher, who has been employed as engineer in Poulson's handle factory, has removed with his family to Montgomery, Pa., where he has secured a similar position in a large steam tannery.

——Auctioneer, William Goheen, paid his respects to the Reporter, the other day, and looks none the worse for having a campaign of crying sales for every day of this month, Sundays excepted, and to continue thus to the end of the month.

——Michael Shaffer, Esq., long a citizen of near Zion, and who for 20 years criditably served as justice of the peace, favored our sanctum with an hour's call. Squire Shaffer is now a citizen of near this place, on the Sam'l Foster farm, now owned by John Eby.

REBERSBURG.

Personal Mention and Happenings as Seen by Our Scribe.

Samuel Gramley is on the sick list at present.

Claude Haines returned home, as his school is closed.

W. H. Corman has returned from his trip to the west.

Reuben Braucht, of Coburn, was seen on our streets Monday.

Samuel Waite, of Pine Grove, was a caller at A. L. Nearhood's on Thursday.

Mrs. William Brumgard and son, of Rote, were to call on her mother, Mrs. Bierly.

Our old landlord, A. L. Nearhood expects to move to the hotel again on the 1st of April.

Samuel Ilgen and son, of Logan Mills, were in our burg Saturday on business.

Some of our girls were to Millheim last Saturday to have their pictures taken; a fine crowd.

A. L. Nearhood and wife were to Spring Mills, and bought a fine lot of furniture for the hotel.

J. L. Boone, of Loganton, and Ammon Meyer, of Booneville, were seen on our streets last Thursday.

Ed. Kerlin, of Centre Hall, was seen on our streets Saturday night; must be some attraction for him.

Edgar Stoner one of our fine young men, left for East Stroudsburg, where he intends to go to the Normal. We wish him success, but are sorry to have him leave our town.

Summer School.

Prof. G. B. Snyder will open a summer school with ten weeks session in Centre Hall, on May 23rd, offering a splendid opportunity to those who intend teaching to avail themselves of its advantages.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall.
(Government Service.)

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest.	
March 24	44	36	cloudy.
" 25	47	33	part cloudy.
" 26	51	33	clear.
" 27	48	43	cloudy.
" 28	56	47	cloudy.
" 29	56	44	cloudy.
" 30	51	31	clear.

Rainfall: On 28, at night, .80 inch; on 29, forenoon, .19 inch.

It is a great leap from the old fashioned doses of blue-mass and nauseous physics to the pleasant little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure constipation, sick headache and biliousness; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

COBURN.

Interesting News of the Past Week Gathered by Our Correspondent.

James Burd, of near Lewisburg, was here on a business trip Monday.

Parties are already scouring the mountains in search of the fragrant trailing arbutus.

Merchant Reuben Boyer, of Colyer, was in town on Monday. Adam Rote, his father-in-law, will move to Colyer some time next week.

The heavy rains of last week and of this week, have swollen the streams in this vicinity very much; but no damage has been done.

John Stonebraker went to Booneville on Monday to visit her mother who was seriously hurt a few days before, by a fall down a high flight of steps.

Our school directors have purchased land from the George Wert estate near the present site of the Elk Creek school, and will build a new school house during the summer vacation. The old building will then be torn away.

Daniel Eisenhuth, who has been living at this place for many years, and who is one of its pioneers, is going to try his hand at farming, having bought the Rupp property in Haines township, of Jacob Winkelblech. He moved into his new home Tuesday.

John Heckman and wife, of Spring Mills, were visiting at the home of Frank Hackenberg last Saturday; on Monday Mrs. Hackenberg received word from Spring Mills that Mr. Heckman had died on Sunday night. This proves again how uncertain this life is.

For some time Joseph Shaffer of this place has been suffering from throat trouble. Last Sunday Dr. Frank performed an operation upon the gentleman's throat, by removing part of the palate; it was a delicate operation to perform, but since then Mr. Shafler has been improving, and it is believed that he will be entirely relieved of the complaint.

This week two of our business men, R. O. Braucht, the hotelist, and John Hoffa, grain merchant, packed their goods and left for other places. Braucht to Mifflinburg, and Hoffa to Huntingdon. Andrew Harter will take charge of the grain house on the first of April, he having bought it from Hoffa; Simon King will take charge of the hotel also on the 1st. We hope these two gentlemen who have left us will succeed in their new fields.

SPRING MILLS.

Graphic Accounts of Interest from Our Near-by Neighbor.

Edward Confer, of Millheim, will move into the residence now occupied by Charles Miller.

On Tuesday next, 5th prox, the Spring Mills bakery will commence serving the people of Centre Hall with bread, cakes, etc. The wagon will be in Centre Hall every Tuesday and Friday after that date.

The Spring Mills Planing Mill Co. expected to commence business on 1st prox. but owing to the recent heavy rains, were delayed in the erection of their buildings. The company will hardly be in operation now until about the 20th.

H. B. Miller, who had charge of the hotel hack and carried the mails to and from the railroad station has retired from that position, and is now engaged with the milling firm of Allison Bros, of our village.

Doctor Peter Leitzell the popular young physician of our village, jocularly reports the present condition of the neighborhood as being distressingly healthful. The doctor by his pleasant and agreeable manners in the sick chamber, and his success in mastering several very severe and difficult cases, has "won golden opinions from all sorts of people," and of course is enjoying quite a large and lucrative practice.

The report that a gentleman from Baltimore has purchased the old hotel property now occupied by Smith Bros as a furniture establishment, seems somewhat premature. Smith Bros. know nothing about it, and have received no notice to vacate the premises nor have they any positive information that the property has been sold, and only know of it through vague rumor.

Not much plowing in this neighborhood at present. The earth is so full of moisture that it is only necessary to dig about an inch or two most anywhere to obtain water. Of course plowing is out of the question, but farmers are always anxious, and when they hear the familiar nightly songs of the frogs and the drowsy hum of the shard bone beetle no matter how early in the season, they think all plowing should be done.

Professor D. M. Wolf will commence in our Academy building, on the 4th prox, a select school—a session of ten weeks for advanced scholars and those preparing themselves for colleges and other institutions of learning. As an instructor of rare erudition and great ability. Professor Wolf is too well known to require any eulogium or special comment. The care exercised in imparting knowledge to students, the studies, and the general discipline of the school during these special sessions is of such a character, that it might be said to rank with a college.

AARONSBURG.

The Correspondent Has an Interesting Letter This Week.

Billy Korman, who moved to Brush valley, had the misfortune to lose one of his horses. The horse took sick about ten days ago, and died on Saturday night.

Rev. Brown sold his horse. We suppose he will want one now that can step at a gait that wont compel him to take the dust. The horse he drove was fat and gentle but oh, so slow.

Mrs. George Kraigbaum died on the 28th inst. at the age of 38 years. She leaves a husband and four small children. She came with her husband from the coal regions about twelve years ago, and they bought the Ketner homestead east of town.

Wilmer Stover sold his property in the western end of town to D. H. Rote and has purchased several lots of ground from his father, George M. Stover, on which he will erect a dwelling house and large planing mill. Wilmer is a good mechanic and all he wants is room to spread himself, so he can accommodate his customers. He has purchased a cider press and will run that in connection with his mill.

Frank Holloway, of Browntown, Wis., who brought a car load of horses to this neighborhood, had sale on the 21st inst. at Millheim, and sold all but two, they being high priced and fast horses and did not come up to his figures. He had brought with the lot a blooded stallion, that took cold and died for him. He valued the horse at $900.

Frank J. Weaver, who has started out extensively in the peach orchard business, has rented his meat market to Ira Gramley, who will conduct the business during the coming summer. Ira is a first-class butcher and one who always tries to please his customers; now what will you have, ram, lamb, sheep-meat, or mutton.

LINDEN HALL.

Personal Mention and Incidents of Our Upper Valley.

Miss Laura Brown was visiting friends at Lemont over Sunday.

Mrs. Maggie Love, of Tusseyville, is the guest of the Ross family at present.

Frank Wieland will occupy the store building vacated by J. H. Ross, after the 1st of April.

The great dedication day is over and the U. Ev. church will worship in a home of their own.

Wm. Agnew of Pittsburg spent a few days of last week as the guest of H. C. Gettig, of this place.

Miss Anna Corman, of Farmers Mills, was the guest of Henry Zeigler's family a few days of last week.

The birthday party of Miss Jennie Weibly passed off very nicely and all present seemed to enjoy themselves.

Mrs. Clara Smith and daughter of Pine Grove Mills, were the guests of J. H. Ross and family over Sunday.

J. B. Wagner wears a broad smile since Tuesday of last week when his wife presented him with a big baby boy; Jimmy is now papa.

Misses Ida Rhoads and Katie Shreffler, two bright young ladies of Centre Hall, were the guests of their friends, Lizzie and Katie Zeigler Saturday and Sunday last.

Merchant J. H. Ross is now occupying his new store building; the post-office was moved on Monday last to the new building, which brings it more into the center of the town.

James Raymond, who had been making his home with friends in Lebanon arrived here on Tuesday, and will farm for Daniel Wieland this summer. Glad to have you in our midst again Jim.

Misses Anna and Alka Musser, of Pine Grove Mills, are the guests of their sister, Mrs. Hale Ross, and while here will assist her in preparing the feast for moving day an art to which they are so well adapted.

Tuesday is a day long to be remembered for its big dinners on account of the many movings going on in our town. J. H. Ross moved his family and household goods to the dwelling house on Ross's block, West Main street. Mrs. Ross with the aid of some of her friends had prepared such a feast that would tempt a king. They had their friends from far and near invited to partake of it. The weather was very inclement throughout the entire day but moving went on all the same. P. H. Bradford will occupy the house vacated by Ross, and A. E. Meyer will occupy the house vacated by Bradford; Frank Tharp moved to Boalsburg and James Wagner will occupy the house; James Ross moved to Oak Hall, and Jacob Young is occupying the house vacated by him.

M. L. Yocum, Cameron, Pa., says "I was a sufferer for ten years, trying most all kinds of pile remedies, but without success. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me. I used one box. It has effected a permanent cure." As a permanent cure for piles DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has no equal; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

GRAIN MARKET.

New Wheat	90
Rye	35
Corn	32
New Oats	23
Oats	20
Barley	27
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	16
Eggs	8
Lard	5
Shoulders	7
Ham	10
Tallow	4
Potatoes	
Sides	7
Onions	40

GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Philadelphia, March 30.

Wheat, contract, 97½.

Corn, 34.

Butter, fancy creamery, 20c; prints, fancy 22.

Eggs, fresh, 10c; duck 18a20; goose 50c per doz.

Live poultry, per lb., hens 10c; old roosters, 7c; spring chickens, 17a20c lb; ducks, 12c lb; turkeys, 9a11c lb.

Potatoes, in car lots, choice, 80a83c; fair to good, 75a78c. Onions, choice, per bbl., $1.25.

Baled hay, timothy, choice, $12; clover, $5a5.50; mixed, No. 1, $7.50a8.

Straw, No. 1 straight rye, $8a8.50; wheat, $5.50a6; oat, $5.50a6.

Penn'a clover seed, prime, 4½ per lb; timothy, $1.50a1.60 per bu.

Chicago, March 30.

May wheat, 1.04.

Corn, cash, 28½.

Oats, cash, 24½.

East Liberty, Live Stock:

Cattle, prime, $5.15; common, $2.80a4.15; bulls, stags and cows, $2a4.10.

Hogs, prime medium, $3.95; heavy hogs, $3.95; pigs, $3.60a3.75; roughs, $2.50a3.50.

Sheep, choice, $4.85a5.00; common, $3.50a4.00; choice lambs, $5.90.

Veal calves, $6a6.50.

A little boy asked for a bottle of "get up in the morning as fast as you can," the druggist recognized a household name for DeWitt's Little Early Risers," and gave him a bottle of those famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, liver and stomach troubles; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

New Ones.

Children's Vestee Suits for Boys, from 3 to 7 years,

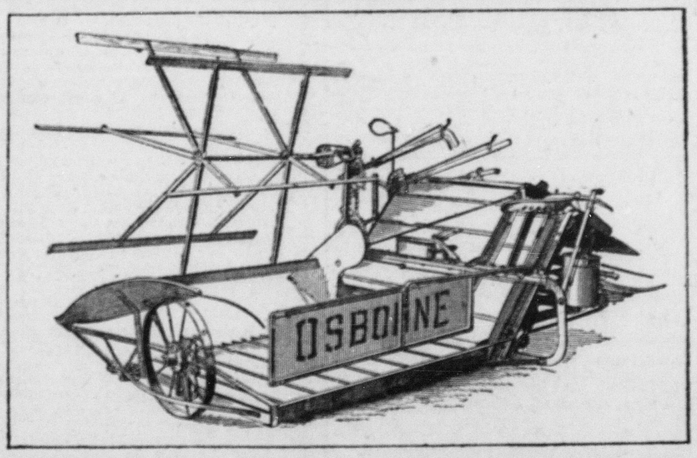
An Immense Assortment.....

Handsomely Trimmed,
Strictly All Wool,
From $2.00 to $3.00.

You should see this line before buying.

Faubles,

Outfitters, Bellefonte,



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I also handle the Osborne Columbia Roller Bearing Mower, Roller Bearing Hay Tedder, Roller Bearing Hay Rake, hand and self dump, Lever Harrows, and Wheel Harrows, and the Perry Harrows and Cultivators. Also handle the Crown and Empire Drills—the simplest in the market. Can furnish sections for all kinds binders and mowers, Also handle the Columbia Wagons and Buggies, and Champion Land Roller.

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Implement Dealer, - - OAK HALL, PA.

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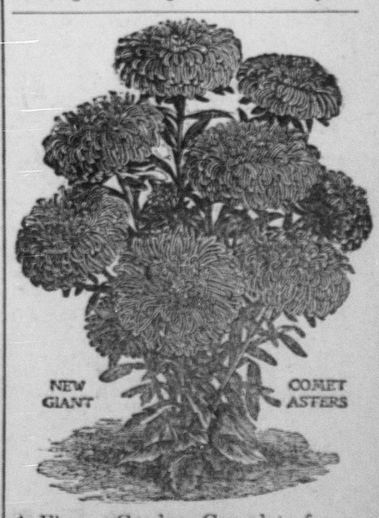

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15. MARIGOLD, TALL AFRICAN; A great favorite.

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OSBORN STODDARD, MADISON, N. J.

More Deer than Sheep in Maine.

Twenty-five years ago there were very few deer in Maine, especially in Franklin and Oxford Counties. They were there unknown. In fact, I never saw a deer track in the State till about 1880. Since that time they have increased very fast. I have no fear for deer in the future. They are to-day in every county of the State. Indeed, I may safely say, I am sure that there are more deer than sheep in the State to-day. And that this is so is due, in my opinion, to protection afforded them.—Boston Herald.

Oh, What Splendid Coffee.

Mr. Goodman, Williams Co., Ill., writes: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry costing 15c I grew 300 lbs. of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a lb." A. C. 6.

A package of this coffee and big seed and plant catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 cents stamps and this notice.

The true prophet is seldom a prophet to his own people.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The reason some folks "lose their mind" must be that they have given others "a piece of their mind" so often, they have none left for themselves.—Ram's Horn.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Don't try to raise too large a crop of religion on too small a plot of ground. Increase your territory as you increase your seed.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c.a bottle.

If stolen dollars would burn, there would be some hot pockets.

America's Greatest Medicine

GREATEST, Because it does what all other medicines fail to do. As an instance of its peculiar and unusual curative power, consider the most insidious disease, and the disease which taints the blood of most people, producing incalculable suffering to many, while in others it is a latent fire liable to burst into activity and produce untold misery on the least provocation.

Scrofula is the only ailment to which the human family is subject, of which the above sweeping statement can honestly be made. Now, a medicine that can meet this common enemy of mankind and repeatedly effect the wonderful cures Hood's Sarsaparilla has,—clearly has the right to the title of America's Greatest Medicine. Be sure to get only

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Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

The Blind Organist.

Scores of persons who have attended the Meridian Street Methodist Episcopal Church have wondered how it was possible for a man not gifted with sight to play without error the anthems, hymns and songs for the many services. Charles F. Hensen, who does this, is one of the wonders of the city, and people have become so accustomed to seeing and hearing him that what he does is taken as a matter of course, with scarcely a thought of what it must be for him to arrive at the state which he has reached. It is a rare thing for an organist or an accompanist to play without mistakes, and yet Mr. Hansen rarely misses the correct note. Mr. Hansen entered the institution for the education of the blind in Indianapolis when he was about 10 years of age, and four years later he began the study of the organ.

The first work was not much like that which Mr. Hansen does to-day. He has two ways of learning a piece of music, and for each he has to have a reader.

MRS. PINKHAM'S ADVICE

What Mrs. Nell Hurst has to Say About It.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I wrote to you I had not been well for five years; had doctored all the time but got no better. I had womb trouble very bad. My womb pressed backward, causing piles. I was in such misery I could scarcely walk across the floor. Menstruation was irregular and too profuse, was also troubled with leucorrhœa. I had given up all hopes of getting well; everybody thought I had consumption.

After taking five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I felt very much better and was able to do nearly all my own work. I continued the use of your medicine, and feel that I owe my recovery to you. I cannot thank you enough for your advice and your wonderful medicine. Any one doubting my statement may write to me and I will gladly answer all inquiries.—Mrs. NELL HURST, Deepwater, Mo.

Letters like the foregoing, constantly being received, contribute not a little to the satisfaction felt by Mrs. Pinkham that her medicine and counsel are assisting women to bear their heavy burdens.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. All suffering women are invited to write to her for advice, which will be given without charge. It is an experienced woman's advice to women.

WEEKLY SERMONS.

Address by Evangelist D. L. Moody in New York.

"Peace in the Soul" Is the Title of the Rev. George H. Hepworth's Sermon, Preached in the New York Herald's Columns—An Address by D. L. Moody.

"For the kingdom of God is joy and peace."—Romans xiv., 17.

The Bible is the most practical book in the world. There is very little theology in it—not as much as some people think—but a great many inspired bits of advice as to the conduct of every day life, as though the writer loved the men and women who would read his word and was actuated by no other motive than to help them over rough places. For this reason the Book has maintained its hold on mankind. It is friendly, kindly and encouraging, a book not to be read through at a sitting, but to be taken up at odd times and glanced at just as you would look at a handful of jewels for a moment and then put them away.

I have noticed that it makes many, very many references to peace and joy—not the peace of a nation, that busy peace in which we compete for personal gain, but the peace of the heart, which creates contentment and keeps the soul in poise and equilibrium; the peace which makes a man feel that everything will come out right in the end because nothing can come out wrong when God is guiding our affairs. It is once spoken of in very extreme language as "the peace that passeth understanding," like the peace which a sensitive soul enjoys when it gazes on a magnificent landscape, or like that which the lover of music has when he is listening to some superb orchestra, or like that which a mother has when she is sitting by the cradle of her first born, a peace that refuses to be analyzed, but is so deep and strange that no one can describe it to a person who has not felt it.

I am talking to myself as well as to you when I say that we could get a great deal more out of life if we were more reposeful. We expend to much energy on trivial things, things so unimportant that it does not matter greatly how they go. We allow ourselves to be disturbed by small matters, whereas the soul is big enough to look on them with indifference. We keep ourselves in a condition of nervous tension, which is not simply hurtful to the body but equally so to the spiritual nature. Body and soul are so closely related that over excitement of the one seems to throw the other off its balance. You and I cannot be at out best until we are tranquil in heart with that kind of tranquility which rests on the firm basis of faith that the angels of God are looking after our interests and trying to persuade us to take the right road to heaven. There is just an atom of insanity in us, and when we grow restless that atom is fanned into a flame. The truly sane man is the quiet souled man. I say, therefore, since Christianity teaches a man to be quiescent, that the Christian religion will both make us sane and keep us so.

When crossing the ocean recently our ship ran into a storm. The sea was very rough, the fog closed in on all sides, and we had an uncomfortable time. The waves were in an ugly mood, and on two or three occasions swept the deck. I enjoyed it as little as did the other passengers and should have been grateful for a ray of sunshine. But that was not to be thought of. Suppose I had taken on myself the responsibility of the situation. The captain was on the bridge night and day, but suppose I had allowed myself to wonder whether he knew his business, and had offered him advice as to the conduct of the vessel. Would that have allayed the tempest, would it have stilled the troubled waters, would it have kept the ship from rolling uneasily? I should not only have done no good, but should have interfered to my own detriment. My duty was to keep on my feet as best I could, not to go beyond my province as a passenger, to bear in mind that the captain had passed safely through a thousand worse storms and was showing no anxiety about this one. If I had faith in the master of the craft there was no need to be afraid. Any doubt as to his ability would at once create havoc of mind and body. My duty was to keep still and to cherish the conviction that all would be well in a few hours.

Now the spiritual difficulty we encounter in our lives is this subtle suspicion that after all there may not be a God, or, if there is, that He is not equal to the emergency. That rankest of all heresies lies at the foundation of our religious restlessness. We may as well face this fact and govern ourselves accordingly. The man who does not cheerfully meet his fate has a lurking doubt of God's existence. He may deny it to others, but he must needs admit it to himself. He may accept the longest creed that was ever written and be orthodox in all the details of his professed belief, but if you could find your way into his heart of hearts you would discover that his faith in God is a social or ecclesiastical luxury, and as such is worth very little.

Did Christ have any doubt that a legion of angels would minister unto Him in His necessity? Can you conceive of Him as sitting at the window of His friend's house in Bethany on the night before the crucifixion and wondering if He could go through the next day's experience? On the contrary, He was self-possessed, even cheerful, and if the opportunity to avoid the cross had been offered He would not have used it. He knew that the Father was there, that the Father would be with Him, and that the cruel nails could not pain Him so much as a doubt of that Father's love.

We cannot follow that example except in a far-off way. He said Thy will be done without a tremor, but we can say it with a tremor. The highest excellence is repose, truthful repose of soul, but you cannot be self-possessed until you know that you are possessed of God. The essence of religion is the soul's consciousness that as its day so shall be its strength; that God and you can do anything and bear anything. After that you will be at peace, quiescent and acquiescent. He who has hold of God's hand and knows it is the most cheerful soul this side of Heaven.

GEORGE H. HEPWORTH.

DWIGHT L. MOODY SPEAKS.

Address by the Evangelist at a Crowded Meeting in New York.

Dwight L. Moody has been holding a series of crowded meetings in New York. The following account is from one of the famous evangelist's addresses there:

"In Luke xix., 10, is the keynote of this whole meeting: 'The Son of Man is come to seek and save that which is lost.' Even now I am cast down. A life-long friend has come to me saying that his health is lost and that it is only a question of time when he passes away. I am sad, I say, yet he has the promise of a beautiful life hereafter. Some friend of yours has lost his wealth, is reduced in life. You sympathize with him, I sympathize with him. And yet with all this misfortune there is a hope for a better life.

"To-day I passed the eye infirmary, across from where I am staying, where I am told are many little ones hopelessly blind. I cannot look at that building without a pang in my heart. A doctor told me that a mother brought her beautiful little child to him and said that it hadn't opened its eyes for several days. He looked at the little child and told her that it was blind. 'Yes,' said she, 'it has been blind for several days.' 'It will be blind forever,' he told her. Then there came a wail from her heart that nearly broke my heart to hear of. Her child could never see its mother. Yet there is the hope that the child will be glorified in another world.

"On my way here I passed the Hospital for Cripples. I could not help but sympathize with them. And yet there is hope for these poor beings. There is the hope of another body—a glorified likeness of our Saviour Jesus Christ. And yet—and yet it is so hard for people to realize what it means to be lost—yes, L-O-S-T!"

The evangelist's voice thundered as he hurled this down upon the audience. A low murmur came in recognition of its force.

"What is it to be lost! When I came to New York twenty years ago little Charlie Ross had just been lost. The whole nation was moved as it had not been moved since the war. They gave me the picture of the child, asking that I search my congregation for some trace of him. Devoted friends of his mother came day after day, searching for the little child. Many and many a mother wept at the thought of the anguish of that boy's mother. And yet there are millions of mothers that have lost their sons, for these sons have missed the word of God!

"Again, I will tell you another story. In one of the towns in the West where I was preaching two little children had wandered into the woods—a brother and a sister. All day men searched for them and they were not found. The day following these men could do nothing at their labor. So they formed a line—a thousand of them—all a few feet apart, and scoured the woods. Then when the word came down the line that the little ones had been found safe and well, how that town was stirred.

"And yet, I tell you, here are hundreds and hundreds of drunkards, young men lost in vice, lost forever, and yet this town is never stirred. Think of the young men going down, down, down, deeper into vice, while no one seems to be moved.

"Except that man be born again he cannot see the Kingdom of God.

"There is not a poor drunkard nor a fallen woman that God does not want. They do not believe, perhaps, that God wants them. Go hunt them up. Tell them the Word of God.

"A certain woman has ten pieces of silver, and loses one. Does she let it go? No! She gets a broom and raises a dust and a commotion. She doesn't wait for the silver to come back. Then when she is successful she says: 'Rejoice with me, I have found the piece of silver.'

"There will be a great joy in New York when the lost are found. Luke said: 'Then drew unto Him the publicans and sinners.' It got out that Christ wanted the lost ones to come unto Him, the publicans and sinners. Then they came. What you must do is to publish that God seeks the sinner. If there is any one that is tired of sin, I bring you good news. The Shepherd is the same. He is still seeking you.

"A mother wrote to her infidel son, 'Go to Moody and Sankey's meeting.' That was in 1874. He said 'Yes,' and that was all she could get out of him. He would go if it wasn't too much trouble. The first meeting in Brooklyn chanced to be within a block of his home. He came. He said that he had no thought when he gave the promise that it would be so near, but it was a bore, anyhow. Next night he was converted. 'Have you written your mother?' I asked him. 'No,' said he, 'I've cabled.' That's the way the Shepherd seeks.

"While the Son of God seeks, you seek, too. I never knew one that was really seeking that didn't find. I told a man I knew that I could name the day and hour when he would be saved. 'Ho,' said he, 'I didn't know there was a prophet in your family.' 'Neither is there,' said I. 'I'm no prophet, but I can tell.' 'When?' he asked. 'The day and hour when you earnestly seek God.'

"God isn't going to save the man that is asleep. I saw a man at one of our meetings who stood with his hands in his pockets, leaning against a pillar. 'Do you wish to be saved?' I asked him. 'I've no objection,' he answered. Seek the Lord where he may be found. Can the Lord be found here to-day? Come, I ask you. Can the Lord be found here to-day?"

"Yes, yes," cried a dozen voices in reply. The evangelist nodded his head in pleasure.

"Seek the Lord where he may be found. Seek as men seek gold. It won't take long to find Him. Look at the crowd rushing into the Klondike. If men were as anxious to get into the Golden City as they are to get into the Klondike they would be saved readily enough. If they were as anxious for God as some of them seem to be for war just now, they would find Him easily enough.

"You don't have to wait to be saved. Pray now 'Lord, save me.' If it is a heartfelt cry, you'll be saved. If out of work or discouraged, cry out. God will hear you. How do I know, you ask? Because I have seen thousands saved. It is one of the easiest yet one of the hardest things in the world to be saved. But it's easy when you once make up your mind.

"Now let us pray that all in this house be saved. Let us continue in silent prayer."

Kneeling, the evangelist lifted his face, still clutching at his breast the song book. After a moment of restlessness, the great audience settled in a deep, intense silence. It was broken by the evangelist arising and asking that a hymn be sung. Then he spoke again.

"Come with me!" he cried; "come and be saved. Let all that wish to know the word of God come with me into that room over there. I will counsel with them.

"If there is any one beside you that needs converting, speak with them. If they be timid, bring them with you. Come."

Arising, the evangelist moved down from the platform, taking his way to the room at the rear. The crowd turned, and dozens of individuals followed in the evangelist's wake. There in that room they obtained his counsel and cheer, and with smiling faces went upon their ways.

COUNTERFEITING IN PRISON.

Convicts Take Metal From the Engines and Coin Nickels.

A counterfeiting plant has been discovered within the walls of the State Prison at Folsom, Cal. The work was done in the engine room by Convicts L. H. Coyne and James Brown. So far as known only nickels were coined, presumably because no silver could be obtained. When the officers rushed in Coyne and Brown leaped through a window and threw their dies and crucibles into a canal leading to the American River. A large number of well executed five-cent pieces were found. They were made from Babbit metal taken from the engines which run through the prison grounds for the purpose of hauling rock from the quarries.

It is thought that the dies or moulds were not made by the men who coined the money, but by some of the expert counterfeiters in the prison. Several of the bogus coins have been found in circulation in the town of Folsom.

SHARK CATCHERS DROWNED.

Four Japanese Lose Their Lives in the Surf in an Exciting Hunt.

Four Japanese fishermen were drowned near Pacific Grove, Cal., while harpooning sharks. Japanese catch sharks for oil, which nets twenty-five cents a gallon. Two boats went out, with three men in one and four in the other. The boats were lashed together with cross pieces so that they would better withstand the lunges of sharks when harpooned. A school of white sharks appeared early in the afternoon, and one, fully twenty-five feet long, was harpooned. Instead of rushing out to sea as wounded sharks usually do, this one made for the shore and dragged the boats into the surf. Four huge rollers were encountered and capsized the boats. Three men in one of the boats reached shore. The others were drowned.

War on Food Adulterations.

The pure food congress at Washington was attended by about 200 delegates. War against food adulteration was declared in strong terms.

Prosperous American Farmers.

American farmers received $5,000,000 more for their products in 1897 than they did in 1896.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Before 1886 the average number of labor strikes of all kinds in this country was about 500 a year. Since that date the average has been 1,500.

One big club of wheelmen in New York has decided not to let women or children participate in century runs. This is taking the right side in another good road movement, thinks the Philadelphia Times.

Official reports show that the attendance at the Indian schools has increased from 3,030, in 1877, to 18,676, in 1897. It appears that the real solution of the Indian question has been found in the spelling book.

In 1794 the habitual users of the English language did not number more than 30,000,000; in 1897 their number was estimated at 110,000,000.

The German emperor talks much about the time when it will be necessary to shed blood for the fatherland. Why not talk about the possibility of preserving the fatherland without bloodshed.

Reports from Klondike indicate that the desirable territory in that region has all been taken and that gold seekers who go to that country now will find themselves compelled to go hungry or engage in common labor. The northward rush, which has already begun, is bound to result in costly disappointment for thousands of men who would better have remained at home.

Fifty Texas farmers are about to go to Guerrero, Mexico, and lay out a town, to be called "The American City." The section settled upon is one of the richest in the state of San Luis Potosi, and grows beautiful crops of cotton, tobacco and sugar cane. The climate is healthful, and the colonists have high hopes of a prosperous career for their initial venture in the "land of the noonday sun." The members of the recently settled Cuban colony, situated near Guerrero, have a great success in tobacco-raising, and assert that their tobacco is in every way equal to the product of the fields of Cuba.

The champion non-professional wheelwoman of America is a resident of the staid and conventional city of Worcester, in the prim and decorous state of Massachusetts. Her name is Mrs. A. M. C. Allen, and her record for 1897 is 21,026 miles, ridden in 266 days. This is 10,206 miles more than any other woman's record in the United States. In the record 117 centuries are included. For the information of those who do not understand the technique of wheel language, it may be mentioned that a "century" is a ride of one hundred miles in a day. The recital of the dangers Mrs. Allen has passed is almost as thrilling as Othello's "hairbreadth 'scapes." Dog bites, a sprained ankle, a dislocated foot and such trifles were disregarded as far as possible, and the plucky "bicyclienne" pushed on with a determination and ardor unknown even to many men.

A correspondent to the British Medical Journal suggests that, considering the gravity of the disease in the aggregate, influenza should be made a notifiable disease and isolated. The Journal, in commenting on this, shows the impossibility of real isolation of influenza, saying that, "in a large family there are always many chances that more than one person has been exposed to the original infection, and that while the most marked case is being with much difficulty isolated, the least marked case is wandering at large," and also that "in slight cases prolonged isolation is out of the question." The Journal concludes: "But it is perfectly possible to avoid visiting an infected house, and we think it fair to urge that when people have influenza among them, they should keep to themselves, and then even people with a 'common cold' should not visit their neighbors."

Among aeronauts and polar explorers the conviction extends that Andree's expedition is lost, and that no remnant of it may ever be discovered. It is thought probable that the airship and its courageous voyagers have been cast away among the icy Arctic wastes, and that no authentic news of them may ever come to hand. The balloon left Spitzbergen on July 11 of last year, bearing Messrs. Andree, Strindberg and Fraenckel. The only trustworthy message from them was brought by a carrier pigeon, and was dated two days after their departure, stating that good progress toward the North had been made. From that point on all is silence and mystery, affording the best grounds for surmise that the silence will never be broken nor the veil of mystery pierced. The chance of hopeful news is, of course, not entirely exhausted, but it is at best a slender one, not calculated to encourage the further use of the balloon in Arctic discovery

According to a Washington correspondent, "the long-standing occupation of one of the White House clerks is gone. Back through several administrations it has been the duty of one man to read the newspapers for the President. This man read and clipped and pasted. He filled scrapbooks with such articles as he thought the President might want to see at some future time. But, besides this, he read with reference to what might be of immediate concern to the President. When he found anything he thought the President would like to see at once, he clipped it and pasted it on a sheet, with the date and the name of the paper. These sheets were laid before the President as regularly as the mail requiring his attention. The reader for the President had a place on the White House staff as far back as Grant's time, if not earlier. He went through all the papers of the country. It was in this way that Mrs. Grant saw the beautiful tribute to her daughter at the time of the Sartoris wedding, written by the late John N. Edwards of Missouri, which she acknowledged gracefully, as the expression that had touched her most deeply. The reader for the President has been abolished. Mr. Porter is a newspaper man, and believes that he has a better way to accomplish the same purpose. Furthermore, the President has a select number of newspapers which he prefers to go through himself."

Does machinery displace labor, or widen the scope of its employment? asks the Atlanta Constitution. Ordinarily, this question evokes the answer that machinery displaces labor and that most of our present ills are due in some measure to the rapid increase of mechanical inventions; but a writer in Donahoe's Magazine undertakes to prove that such is not true. This writer first deals with the printing press. He states that when the printing press was invented some three or four hundred years ago, its immediate effect was to displace some few copyists, but that its ultimate effect was to cheapen the labor of publication and to create demands for books, newspapers and magazines the world over, giving employment to millions of laborers. With respect to the locomotive engine, he contends that where it has displaced one laborer it has given steady employment to thousands. So with the telegraph, the telephone, the sewing machine, the electric light, the electric motor, the linotype press, the typewriter and other useful inventions which have become such indispensable factors in our modern life. In the iron and steel industries alone the writer states that 1,500,000 laborers are to-day employed, whereas some 50 years ago these industries amounted to mere figments.

To state that machinery displaces labor is to contradict the world's industrial record, and to impeach the splendid progress which it has made from the simplicity of primeval days to the advanced civilization of the nineteenth century.

A Useful Weed.

Kelp, as is known by those living on the sea coast is a crude alkaline matter, produced by the combustion of seaweeds. These are dried in the sun and then burned in shallow excavations at a low heat. About twenty or twenty-four tons of seaweed yield one ton of kelp. Kelp is composed of chloride of sodium, carbonate of soda, sulphate of soda and potash, chloride of potassium, iodine of potassium or sodium, insoluble salts, and coloring matter. It used to be the great source of soda, but a better quality is now obtained from the composition of sea salt. A ton of good kelp will yield about eight pounds of iodine, large quantities of chloride of potassium and also by destructive distillation a large quantity of volatile oil, from four to fifteen gallons of paraffin oil, three or four gallons of naphtha and from one and a half to four hundred weight of sulphate of ammonia. This latter as well as the sulphate of soda and potash enter into many of the commercial fertilizers.

There are in Scotland twelve factories, most of them at Glasgow, and two in Ireland which produce annually in all from this marine plant 130 tons of iodine. At Finisterre in France there are factories which produce 50 tons of iodine.

Seaweeds of several kinds are used for forage. Oxen, sheep and deer seek the fucus vesiculosus on the seashore in winter when other supplies are scarce; in the Swedish province of Gothland it is boiled and mixed with a little coarse flour as food for hogs; and in Norway, fucus seratus is used as food for cattle, generally sprinkled with a little meal.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

South American Wheat.

Mr. Buchanan, the late Minister to the Argentine Confederation under the Cleveland Administration, has just returned from that country, and reports that the Argentine wheat crop this year will be great enough to permit an export of from 40,000,000 to 50,000,000 bushels, an amount which will have not a little effect upon the price, as it will considerably augment the world's supply. The possibilities of South America as a wheat-producing country are almost limitless. A great area remains to be opened up in the Argentine, and when the railroad system is completed there it will develop a wheat belt almost as large as our own rich one in the far northwest. So, too, in Boliva and Peru, at some time in the next century, there will be devoted to wheat cultivation an immense area which must bring South America seriously into competition with the United States for the wheat markets of the world.—Pittsburg Post.

Limited Partnerships.

The word "limited," so often seen after the business title of a firm, is a precaution against disaster. Under the English law there are two kinds of stock companies; in one the liability of the stockholders is unlimited, that is to say, if the stock of the company has a nominal value of $100,000 and the company fails for $500,000, the private property of the stockholders may be taken by process of law to satisfy the difference between the amount of the stock and the amount of the liability. When, however, the company is "limited" the liabilites of the stockholders are limited to the amount of stock they hold, and in case of the failure of the concern they are not liable to a greater extent than the value of their stock.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A squad of cyclists is now attached to every corps of cavalry in the German army.

LOVELL DIAMONDS STAND THE TEST.

Board of Experts So Decide.

Remarkable Investigation From Which the Lovell Diamond Bicycle Came Out Ahead of All Competitors.

Where there are so many makes of bicycles on the market, all of which at first sight seem to be on an equal footing to the casual observer, and still the fact is well known that there is no article in common use where it is so easy for the manufacturer to cover up the imperfections as in the bicycle, both in material and workmanship, and which cannot be detected until the machine has been given a test on the road, such an investigation as has just been completed by the best experts in the country, under the supervision of the Western Review of Commerce, is likely to be of great value to the riding public. The honor of producing the best wheel among the thirty-seven well-known makes that were tested fell to the old established house of John P. Lovell Arms Co., of Boston, Mass., manufacturers of the celebrated Lovell Diamond. The investigation was made in a thorough manner by competent experts in the construction of wheels, and before them were placed thirty-seven of the

COLONEL BENJAMIN S. LOVELL.
President of the John P. Lovell Arms Co.

leading makes. The machines were all marvels of the most recent ideas of mechanical construction, and were brought together without the slightest intimation or knowledge to the manufacturers that such a test was to take place. The practical experts composing the investigating board gradually weeded the machines down to a small number, and, after several days of careful testing of the relative merits of the machines, they were unanimous in their verdict that the Lovell Diamond was undoubtedly the best wheel made and so reported to the paper, the president of which immediately wrote the J. P. Lovell Arms company informing the latter of the investigation made and the decision reached, and this was the first intimation that the Lovell company had of the matter. The statement that the Lovell Diamond is the best bicycle built is based upon the fact that every part of the machine is made at their own factory. Previous to and including 1896 the machine bearing the name of the Lovell Diamond was manufactured for the John P. Lovell Arms Co. by outside parties, but beginning with the season of 1897, every part of every machine bearing their name plate has been constructed at the factory of the John P. Lovell Arms Co. at South Portland, Maine. This fact easily accounts for the proven supremacy of the "Lovell Diamond" over all other leading makes of the world. The Lovell Arms Company have three stores in Boston, Washington street, Broad street and Massachusetts avenue, and branch stores in Worcester, Mass., Providence, R. I., Pawtucket, R. I., Portland and Bangor, Me., besides having agents in nearly every city and town throughout the country. Their new catalogue, "Famous Diamonds of the World," free on application.

Stilts of Mud.

"I had an experience during the war that I can never forget," said an old soldier, who now lives in Western Kentucky.

"I was coming to Pulaski County, Kentucky, from down in Tennessee, on parole, and had for a companion a neighbor boy who was coming on the same mission as myself, to see a sick parent. Just after we had come over the line into Kentucky we encountered a hard rain storm, a regular gully washer and root soaker. We took refuge under a tree during the storm, but resumed our journey after the cloud passed over. When we got on the road again we found it almost impassable, the stiff blue clay clogging up under the insteps of our shoes until we couldn't walk at all.

"The further we went the more of the sticky clay we picked up, and our loads of 'stickum,' as my friend called it, got so heavy we positively couldn't navigate. When we cleaned off the mud we would make a few steps, only to find ourselves loaded down again. At various times I was walking with the clay clogged up on the soles of my nearly fifteen inches thick, and it raised me up like stilts. As long as we stayed on that mountain our progress was hindered in that way. We met a farmer walking up the hill who said the mud would stick just like gumbo, and it was always so in rainy weather. It took us five hours and a half to get down one mountainside, and we were so tired after that half-day of nerve-exhausting toil we had to stop for the night. I never saw such clay before or since, and I hope I never shall have to walk in any again."

Wedding Day Superstitions.

It used to be thought by the superstitious that to try on a wedding-ring before the ceremony was unpropitious. If the shaking hand of the bridegroom dropped this symbol of love in the act of putting it on the bride's finger, it was held that the ceremony had better be stopped then and there. To lose it was prophetic of evil, and to remove it after it was placed on the finger was unlucky.

The women always regard a man with suspicion, after a stray baby has been left at his door.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Latest News Gleaned from Various Parts.

A LOSS OF $18,000,000.

York Citizen Falls Among Bad Men at Lancaster—Buildings Unroofed and Trees Blown Down at Greensburg—A Mine Foreman Alleged to Have Accepted a Bribe.

Judge Clayton refused in the Common Pleas Court at Media to sustain the validity of an ordinance passed by the borough of Eddystone to compel the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad Company to erect safety gates at Saville Avenue crossing in Eddystone. His refusal was because of the unreasonable penalty, $100 for each offense, which the ordinance imposed for each violation by the railroad company for running its trains through the town at a greater speed than twelve miles an hour. The Court said that if the ordinance was sustained it would give the borough the opportunity to sit by for six years and then bring suit for each violation of the ordinance. It was shown that 115 trains a day passed Saville Avenue, most of them without stopping, and the Court figured out that in six years, with the penalty in force, the railroad company would be indebted to the borough in the sum of about $18,000,000. Judge Clayton said it was equal to inflicting capital punishment, when a spanking was all that was necessary.

Drugged and Robbed.

Henry N. Frederick, a produce dealer of York, visited Lancaster and fell in with several men, and in response to their suggestion took part in a poker game in a saloon. Frederick remembers drinking a glass of wine, but nothing more for several hours. When he regained consciousness he rushed into the police station and stated that he had been drugged and robbed. He gave a disconnected account of his experience. From the clue furnished the police arrested Edward Resh, Harris Libhart, Edward Hegner and Charles Selvert. They were all locked up for a hearing. Frederick claims he was robbed of about $30 in money, but a considerably larger sum was overlooked.

Tornado's Awful Blast.

A strip of country for about three miles, a short distance north of Greensburg, was visited by a tornado which did great damage to the large barn on the stock farm of Colonel F. Y. Clopper and on the farms of Samuel Ruff and Miss Cordelia Rugh. The roof of a stable on the Clopper place was uplifted and carried over a distance of fifty feet. A sleigh was standing in the barnyard and was blown into the orchard, a distance of at least 400 feet. Fences and valuable fruit trees were blown down and destroyed. The electric street car line was damaged, and cars are not running west of Jeanette. A young man named Saisgwer attempted to cross Tub Mill Creek, at Bolliver. He was driving two horses in a light buggy. The rig was upset and he had a narrow escape from losing his life. The two animals were drowned.

Clearfield Flooded.

The heavy rains of the last four days produced the highest flood in the Susquehanna since the great flood of 1889. The water reached the twelve-foot mark, and a large portion of the town was flooded. All the houses in the upper part of the town and along the river, the brick works of the Clearfield Clay Working Company and the Clearfield Woodenware Works were surrounded by the flood. From some of the houses the inmates had to be taken out in boats, and the family of E. W. Reed had the greatest difficulty in escaping.

Temperance Crusader Arrested.

T. H. C. Maloney, who has for weeks been carrying on a crusade against the unlicensed liquor dealers of Scranton, was arrested and held in bail on a charge of perjury preferred by Simon Narusins. It is alleged by the latter that Maloney committed perjury when he charged him with violating the liquor laws.

Had a Stolen Team.

George Yorty was placed in the borough jail at Pottstown, charged with stealing a horse and buggy of Howard Freighe, of Chester County, on Sunday night. He was arrested at Macungie with the team in his possession. He denies his guilt. He will be taken to West Chester prison tomorrow.

First Case Under New Law.

Joseph Weir, a Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre foreman, was taken before Squire Benjamin, of McAdoo, and charged by Peter Bruno with receiving money from a person whom he employed. This is the first prosecution in the Lehigh region under the Monahan bill passed at the last Legislature to prevent the payment of money to foremen for situations.

Men Blown to Pieces.

A terrible accident occurred at Pottsville, at Kaska William Colliery, in which two miners, Alfred Buff and George Miller, both with large families, were killed, the former being blown to atoms. The men had charged a hole with dynamite, and the connections were made to cause its discharge, but after awaiting what they thought a sufficient time, the men came from their place of shelter, when the explosion occurred, and Buff received the full force and was blown into atoms. His partner, Miller, was fatally hurt, dying shortly after.

Death from Wrenched Back.

William L. Naylor, a farmer, and stock dealer, of Upper Allen Township, died, aged 52 years. About a week ago while endeavoring to subdue a fractious heifer, he wrenched his back, which caused spinal meningitis. He leaves eleven children. Mr. Naylor was a native of York County, Pa.

Punished for Dancing.

A sensation was caused at Dunbar when the Rev. W. E. McKean, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, requested the organist, a prominent young lady to resign, because she attended a ball a few nights ago.

Senator Elkins wants a law passed providing that no bill for less than $5 shall be issued by the Government. Somebody suggests that a more popular measure would be a law providing that no bill for more than $5 could be collected.

Gained 22 Pounds in 5 Weeks.

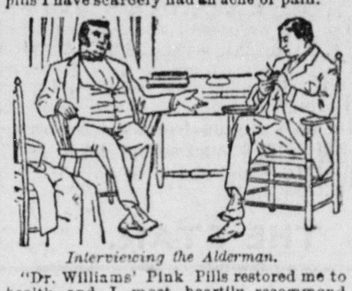
From the By-Stander, Macomb, Ill.

Alderman Louis W. Camp, of our city, has quite astonished his friends, by a remarkable gain in weight. He has gained 22 pounds in five weeks. Those of his friends who do not know the facts of his sickness will read with interest the following:

"I was broken down in health and utterly miserable," said Mr. Camp to our reporter. "I was unable to work much of the time and so badly afflicted with a form of stomach trouble that life was a veritable nightmare.

"I tried various remedies, but during the six months of my sickness I obtained no relief. I had always been a robust, healthy man and sickness bore heavily upon me.

"About two years ago I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I purchased one box and received so much benefit that I used five more and was entirely cured. *I gained twenty-two pounds in five weeks.* Since I stopped taking the pills I have scarcely had an ache or pain.



Interviewing the Alderman.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills restored me to health and I most heartily recommend them."

L. W. Camp on oath says that the foregoing statement is true.

W. W. MELOAN, *Notary Public.*

Following is the physician's certificate as to Mr. Camp's present condition.

I am a regularly licensed physician of Macomb, McDonough County, Ill. I have very recently examined Mr. L. W. Camp as to his general physical condition, and find the same to be all that could be desired, appetite and digestion good, sleeps well, and has all the evidences of being in a good physical condition. SAM'L RUSSELL, M. D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of September, 1897.

W. W. MELOAN, *Notary Public.*

Some men blow their own trumpets by praising in others what is most conspicuous in themselves.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

It is one thing to survey yourself with pride, and quite another to explore your heart with humility.

Chew Star Tobacco -The Best.

Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

Without first making everything else, God would have been without a language with which to speak to man.—Ram's Horn.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The past is the schoolmaster of the future.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

A new can-opener has a pair of shear blades set at right angles with the handles to be inserted in an opening in the can made by driving the punch at the end of one handle into the tin.

Vegetables

can be raised at a profit, and the yield enlarged, if properly fertilized. Most fertilizers do do not contain enough

Potash.

Vegetables *need plenty of potash*—at least 10%—besides the phosphoric acid and nitrogen.

Write for our books which tell all about fertilizers. They are free.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

The miser is known by the money he keeps.

A Good Honest Doubter

is a person we like to meet. We like to have such a man try Tetterine. He will be more enthusiastic than anybody else once he's cured and convinced. Tetterine is for Tetter, Eczema, Ringworm and all skin diseases. 50 cents a box at drug stores or by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

True politeness is kindness kindly expressed.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Make education a science and it will become an art.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed for ever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Tolerance is good, so far as it goes, but it has no place between equals and friends.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Moderation is a check to presumption.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. TOWNSEND, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, 1894.

Effort converts the ideal into the real.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain 150,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg.	15 Day Radish,	15c
1 Pkg.	Early Spring Turnip,	10c
1 "	Earliest Red Beet,	10c
1 "	Bismarck Cucumber,	10c
1 "	Queen Victoria Lettuce,	15c
1 "	Klondyke Melon,	15c
1 "	Jumbo Giant Onion,	15c
5 "	Brilliant Flower Seeds,	15c

Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 14c. postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Potatoes at $1.50 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No. AC

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

SEND FOR A BICYCLE

High Grade '98 Models, $14 to $40.

GREAT CLEARING SALE of '97 and '98 models, best makes, $9.75 to $15. *Sent on approval without a cent payment.* Free use of wheel to our agents. Write for our new plan "How to Earn a Bicycle" and make money. SPECIAL THIS WEEK—40 high grade '97 models (slightly shopworn), $10.75 each. "Wanderings Awheel," a souvenir book of art, FREE for stamp while they last.

K. F. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Chicago.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

D N U 13

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. 25 CTS.

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

"A Perfect Type of the Highest Order of Excellence in Manufacture."

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa

Absolutely Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

..Costs Less Than ONE CENT a Cup..

Be sure that you get the Genuine Article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS. by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

CELESTIAL OIL FOR Rheumatism.

Cures Every Case of Neuralgia, Lumbago, Wounds, Frostbites, Sprains or Inflammation.

"I was a sufferer for a long time with Rheumatism in my knees and feet and tried numerous remedies, but Celestial Oil was the only one that cured me."

JAS. L. MILLS,
Office Health Dep't, City of Baltimore.

"It gives me great pleasure to attest to the merits of Celestial Oil. I have both used and recommended it, and know what it will do."

DR. JOEL B. SUTHERLAND,
1206 E. Monument St., Baltimore, Md.

Price 50 cents, at all Druggists, or by mail postpaid, by addressing

CELESTIAL OIL CO.,
105 N. Howard Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

FREE A beautiful Calendar for 1898. Send us your address on postal card.

AGENTS WANTED (Either sex) to handle Musical Clock. Liberal discount. Musical, 21 John St., N.Y.

JUST AS CERTAIN TO CURE

Soreness and Stiffness

With **ST. JACOBS OIL** as day comes after night.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c

ALL DRUGGISTS

WAGON SCALES

Something entirely new.

FREIGHT PAID.

A better Scale for less money than has ever been offered. Address, Jones of Binghamton, Binghamton, N. Y.

PILES If you suffer send for Graff's Pile Salve, the only reliable remedy in the world. Price 50c. S. GRAFF, 891 Eighth Ave., N.Y. City.

OPIUM and Liquor Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Dept. A, Lebanon, Ohio.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but have sold direct to the consumer for 25 years at wholesale prices, saving him the dealer's profits. Ship anywhere for examination. Everything warranted. 118 styles of Vehicles, 55 styles of Harness. Top Buggies, $36 to $70. Surreys, $50 to $125. Carriages, Phaetons, Traps, Wagonettes, Spring-Road and Milk Wagons. Send for large, free Catalogue of all our styles.

No. 11. Surrey Harness. Price, $36.00. As good as sells for $55.

No. 606 Surrey. Price, with curtains, lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, $60. As good as sells for $90.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO. W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

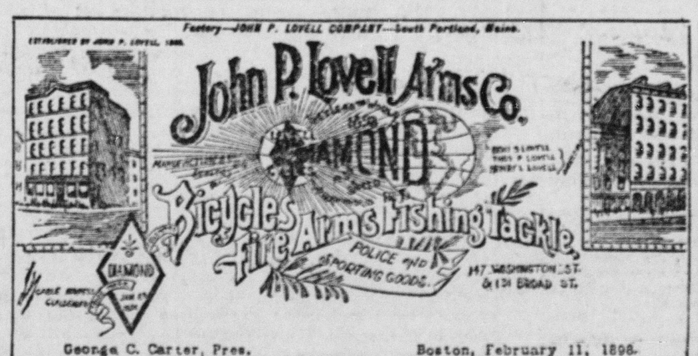
In reply to numerous private inquiries from its tremendous clientage the "WESTERN REVIEW OF COMMERCE"—the scientific publication having the largest circulation in the west—caused to be made a most thorough comparison between all the better class of cycles available in open market.

As a result of the expert and the critical examination of 37 different makes, and without any prejudice, this publication unhesitatingly announces in favor of the LOVELL DIAMOND over all competitors.

"LOVELL DIAMOND"

Takes Precedence Over All Other Wheels.

Factory—JOHN P. LOVELL COMPANY—South Portland, Maine.



George C. Carter, Pres. Boston, February 11, 1898.
The Western Review of Commerce,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear sir:—Your letter of February 7 received In reply will say that we want to thank you for same and would also say that this is the first time we ever knew of a paper of your class having the courage to come right out and state a fact, and we want to say right here that we don't think you have made any mistake, for the goods will back you up in the statement. We are willing to stake our business reputation of over 57 years that the Lovell Diamond is the best bicycle built, not only in this country but in any other.

Just as soon as you issue the papers with this article in, which you sent us unsolicited and unknown to us, and in your letter were kind enough to say that it would be printed and that you asked no advertisement, gifts or anything of the kind,—we should be pleased to have you send us a few copies by mail.

Again thanking you for your kind letter and always wishing you the very best of success, we remain Yours respectfully,

Dictated by B. S. L.

John P Lovell Arms Co
By S Lovell Pres

Largest Circulation of any similar Publication in the West. —ESTABLISHED 1880— Legal Advice given to our Subscribers free of charge.

Editorial Department.

WESTERN REVIEW OF COMMERCE

Published by the Bradbury Publishing Co., Incorporated
223-225 DEARBORN STREET.

GEO. C. CARTER, Pres.
F. BRADBURY, Treas.
C. E. FOOTE, Sec'y.

Chicago, Feb. 15th, 1898.

John P. Lovell Arms Co.
Boston, Mass.

Gentlemen:

Your esteemed favor of the 11th inst. to hand and contents noted. We thank you for your kind words of appreciation. We mean just what we say, that for careful and scientific construction and real practical value the Lovell Diamond is undoubtedly the best wheel made. In our investigation we examined 37 leading makes, and we were satisfied after most thorough tests that we were justified in giving the Palm to the "Diamond."

Considering we were not influenced in any way by financial considerations, not even in the form of advertising patronage, you may rest assured that the decision was unprejudiced.

Wishing you success in the coming season, we are

Yours very truly,

WESTERN REVIEW OF COMMERCE
Geo. C. Carter
Editor

Among other complimentary remarks the "WESTERN REVIEW OF COMMERCE" says in its issue of Feb. 25th, 1898:

"Our representatives have therefore given close and critical attention to the claims of all the leading makes of cycles as found in their catalogues, and as presented by agents and interested wheelmen. As a result of thorough and practical tests and examinations, the unanimous verdict of our experts was in favor of the 'LOVELL DIAMOND,' manufactured by the John P. Lovell Arms Co., Boston, Massachusetts, and was based upon general and symmetrical excellence in every part of a bicycle, coupled with correct and scientific design."

John P. Lovell Arms Co., M'fr's,

BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

BOSTON STORES:
147 Washington Street.
131 Broad Street.
121 Massachusetts Avenue.

Agents wanted in every city and town.
If none in yours, write to us today.

BRANCH STORES:
Worcester, Mass.
Providence, R. I. Pawtucket, R. I.
Bangor, Me. Portland, Me.

Get our Catalogue "Famous Diamonds of the World" of our nearest agent or sent by us on application.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. March 31

THE RACKET.

No. 9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

Established Jan. 1, 1889, by G. R. Spigelmyer.

Feb. 7, 1891, Racket Store Co. { G. R. Spigelmyer. Shem Spigelmyer.

March 3, 1898,

The Racket Is Itself Again !

And the march of improvement begins.

For This Week...

Big change in Shoe Department. Balcony removed, better light, new stock.

New Goods by the Car-Load

and everything under regular price.

If U buy goods in Bellefonte, in justice to Urself, U will look through The Big Department Store before making Ur purchases.

G. R. Spigelmyer.

See

our hats—in today. Spring Dress Hats—all kinds of Hats. While you are looking take a side glance at the

Mattings.

Many patterns to choose from, new, clean, and fresh—will add to the comfort, looks and healthfulness of your sitting room.

Price of desirable carpet, 50c to $1.00 per yard.
Price of desirable mattings, 5c. to 25c. per yard.

But the best argument is the all around satisfaction which Matting gives.

Wolf & Crawford.

WRIT IN PARTITION:—

To the heirs and legal representatives of Daniel Bitner, late of Liberty township, deceased: Mary Bitner, widow, Blanchard, Pa.; Catharine Scantlin, and William Scantlin, her husband, Blanchard, Pa.; J. Albert Bitner, Blanchard, Pa; Alice Harter, annd William I. Harter, her husband, Blanchard, Pa.; Sarah Bechtol and Thomas J. Bechtol, her husband, Blanchard, Pa; Ida M. Neff and John Neff, her husband, Blanchard, Pa.; Caroline Bitner, Blanchard, Pa.; Thomas Bitner, Blanchard, Pa.; Roy Bitner, Blanchard, Pa.; Francis Bitner, Blanchard, Pa.; Maude Clark and Henry Clark, her husband, Blanchard Pa; Harry E. Bitner, Blanchard, Pa.; Emma Bitner, Blair Bitner, Howard Bitner, H. A. Snyder guardian ad litem for all minors; J. Irvin Bitner, Hagerstown, Maryland; Bessie Long and William Long, her husband, Bethany, Brook county, West Virginia.

Take notice that in pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, Pennsylvania, a writ in partition has been issued from said court to the Sheriff of said county, returnable on Monday, the 25th day of April, 1897, and that an inquest be held for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said decedent on

FRIDAY, APRIL 22ND, 1898.

At 10 o'clock, a. m, at the late residence of the deceased, at which time and place you can be present if you see proper. All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in the township of Liberty, County of Centre, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post, thence by lands of Ira Gunsallus north forty and one-half degrees west 159 rods to a stone in road, thence by lands of Harry Glossner south 75 degrees west 66 rods to a stone, thence by lands of M. H. Johnston and James Smith south 40¾ degrees west 159 rods to a post, thence by lands of Barney Rupert and Ira Bitner north 75 degrees east 43 rods to a stone in the road, thence in the middle of said road north 41¼ degrees west 2 rods to a stone, thence along lands of J. A. Bitner north 63½ degrees east 11 8-10 rods to a stone, thence along same south 41¼ degrees east 6 9-10 rods to a stake thence by lands of William Scantling north 57¾ degrees east 9 3-100 rods to the place of beginning containing 61 acres and 79 perches, net measure.

ALSO:

All that certain tenement, messuage and tract of land situate in the township of Liberty, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a white oak stump, thence by lands of Fannie Nestlerode north 50 degrees west 51 perches to a white oak, thence by lands of same and Ira McCloskey north 106 rods to black oak, thence by lands of Frank Quigley north 45 degress west 25 5-10 rods to white walnut, thence by lands of John McGhee west 80 rods to stone, thence by lands of Joseph M. DeHass estate south 164 rods to post, thence along lands of Harmon Robb and Harry Glossner east 128 rods to the place of beginning containing one hundred and nine acres and 117 perches, excepting and reserving from the south-west corner of said tract ten acres and 61 perches sold by Daniel Bitner during his lifetime to Thomas Smith, by Deed dated February 19th, 1858.

W. M. CRONISTER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, March 31, 1898.

Want the Number Increased.

Owing to the fact that this country may again be plunged into another war, Rev. William Laurie, D. D., pastor of the Presbyterian church at Bellefonte, together with six Presbyterian ministers from Philadelphia, just returned from Washington, D. C where they were urging the passage of a bill now before Congress to increase the number of army chaplains by thirty, which would give a chaplain to each post.

The Gang Broken Up.

So far eleven State College boys are under arrest as members of a gang of thieves. Some are in jail and the others have given bail for their appearance at April term. None of these fellows are students.

STRINGING WIRES.

The Bell Telephone Company Working on Penns Valley Improvements.

Last Saturday the Bell Telephone Company with a gang of men, began operations on their new lines in Penns valley. The entire system in the valley will be overhauled and many improvements will be added.

An exchange will be placed in Centre Hall and at Millheim. The subscribers in Centre Hall Spring Mills and Potters Mills, will be in this district. Two metalic circuit trunk lines will be run to Bellefonte, and through the exchange here, the management claim they will be able to give a better service than before. Millheim will have an exchange. To the subscribers in that district a toll charge will be made for Centre Hall and Bellefonte service.

The exchange will be placed in the present postoffice room. Miss Mabel Boal has been engaged as operator. All the work is expected to be completed and in operation by next week.

Fire at Millheim.

At three o'clock on Sabbath morning, the cry of fire rang out through the village of Millheim. The fire was discovered to be in the three-story brick building, years ago erected by Jacob Snook, for store, dwelling, and hall, and now occupied by James Smith, a merchant of that place. The faithful bucket brigade was soon taking action on the burning building, and with a hard fight the fire was extinguished. The building was pretty well gutted by the fire, and the loss is estimated at several hundred dollars with no insurance at all. The fire originated from a defective flue.

License Refused.

Judge Love refused to grant a license for the old tavern stand at Nittany Hall, there being a remonstrance numerously signed, protesting against a licensed house in the village. The applicant was Edwin Ruhl, of Centre Hall, against whom there's no personal objection as he bears a good reputation, and expecting to have his application granted, had already moved of his effects thither, but will not now occupy that hotel stand but remain in our town for the present. The people of Nittany are opposed to a licensed house in the place.

Samuel Shafer, at Madisonburg, was also refused a license.

Needs Repairs.

One of the most disagreeable and offensive sights of our otherwise pretty town is the condition of the diamond right in the centre of the town. This has never been known to be without mud except after a continued dry spell, and with the few rains the past week its condition can only be imagined. This point the council should repair. It needs to be thoroughly drained and filled up and no better place can be found in the town for an outlay of the public funds.

Disappeared.

My son, Harry Shuey, left our house about 9 o'clock p. m., on March 21st, and we have not been able since to learn of his whereabouts. Height about five feet nine or ten inches, age 17 years, light hair, blue eyes, scar across fingers on left hand, wore a black derby hat, mackintosh, brown barred undercoat and vest and wears heavy plow shoes, carried a bundle. Any information as to his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his parents. H. C. Shuey, Lemont, Centre county, Pa.

An Unerring Barometer.

The advertising columns of legitimate newspapers are now regarded by the more intelligent and thrifty portion of the public as an unerring barometer of the character, energy and success of business men, and those who fail to appreciate the now universally accepted method of reaching the people must fall behind in the race for business profits.—Philadelphia *Times.*

Father Tressler Near His End.

The old patriarch, Jonathan Tressler, is about ending his days here below. Should he be spared until May, next, he will be 97 years of age.

Several weeks ago the aged man fell down a flight of stairs, sustaining injuries from which he has since been ill and at this time he is low and no prospect for his recovery. At present his home is with his son near Lindenhall.

Married.

On Thursday evening, March 17, by Rev. J. M. Rearick, at the parsonage, Mr. Thomas J. Decker and Miss Birdie J. Heckman, were udited in marriage.

Tuesday evening, March 29, at the parsonage, by the same, Mr. Geo. E. Heckman and Miss Susan J. Armbruster.

The Sick at Boalsburg.

The aged widow of Jacob Weber, of Boalsburg, is critically ill and no hope for her recovery.

The wife of Isreal Condo, of Boalsburg, is also seriously ill.

Ready to Move.

Postmaster Brisbin has his new room ready for the office and expects to move today or tomorrow. The new furniture ordered has not arrived yet, but he expects it to be here every day.

THE FLITS WE HAD.

Where You Will Find Our Citizens Who Got a Move On.

The following is a list of the families who are flitting in our town this spring: Shannon Boal moves to the Adam Thomas house, lately purchased by Dr. Radcliff, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Peggy Emerick to her home vacated by Shannon Boal; Miller Goodhart to Mrs. Osman's house; Mrs. Osman goes to Eureka, Kansas; George Bushman will move into the house with Mrs. M. A. Ross; Frank Crawford moves into the Brisbin house opposite REPORTER office, and Milt. Snyder into house vacated by Crawford; Mr. Burrell leaves the John Spangler house and goes to Spring Mills, and Enoch Sweeney, of Boalsburg, occupies the house; Sam. Shoop moves into the house with J. O. Deininger, and Aaron Thomas into the house vacated by Shoop; Rev. Potts leaves the house near the station and goes to Petersburg, Pa., and Mr. Hemphill, of Philadelphia, takes possession, the home having been purchased by him last summer; Frank Smith, of Tusseyville, moves into the house vacated by Rev. Christine, who will occupy the parsonage; George Benner goes into the house vacated by John Martz, who is erecting a house near the station; Miss Annie Gregg, and sister, Mrs. Miller will occupy the rooms in Mrs. Murray's house; Mr. Pletcher moved to Montgomery, Pa.; Ollie Mader goes into the house vacated by Clem Luse, who is erecting and will occupy a house on his lot near the station; West Smith moves into his house, vacated by Charley Meyer; D. J. and Charley Meyer move into the house vacated by W. O. Rearick, which was purchased by D. J. Meyer; Peter Keller moved from the station into the U. Ev. parsonage; W. O. Rearick into the house vacated by Dave Boozer, who moved in with his mother; Mrs. Annie Boozer moved in with her mother, Mrs. Derstine; Ed. Crawford moved from Tusseyville into the house at the station vacated by Jake. Lee, who moved on the John Bitner farm, west of Centre Hall; Sam. Durst leaves the D. C. Keller home and moves on the Mrs. Orlady farm at Earleystown, and Roland Keller, of Bellefonte, will occupy the house vacated by Durst; E. M. Huyett, of Wernersville, will occupy his home down street.

Sudden Death of John B. Heckman.

John B. Heckman, an old and well-known citizen of Gregg township, died at his home at Spring Mills, on Monday morning. His age was about 66 years.

On Sunday he had two attacks of apoplexy and a third one next morning which he did not survive. The deceased spent the greater part of his life as a farmer in Georges valley, but retired some years ago and built himself a fine home at Spring Mills.

Ready for a Third Brush.

Maj. Harry Foster, of this county, for years in the Internal Affairs department at Harrisburg, is a veteran of two wars. He served through the Mexican war and was badly wounded. He served in the late rebellion with an honorable record. The Major is still with some vigor and grit within him, and he is ready to answer a call from his country against Spain.

Plow Early.

Plowing the land in the spring should be done early, so as to derive the effects of the frost. If deferred, and the season is wet, the plowing will result in clods on the land. The frost breaks up the land if the soil is plowed while wet, and also destroys all insects that may be brought to the surface.

Kulp Buys Land.

At a public sale, a few days ago, congressman Monroe H. Kulp bought 40,000 acres of timber land and three cleared farms. The land is located in Northumberland, Clinton, Columbia, Centre, Mifflin, Snyder and Lycoming counties and was owned by the Darlington R. Kulp estate.

New Millinery.

Annie Dinges has returned from eastern cities with a stock of Fine Millinery for the new firm of the Misses Dinges & Christine. Call and see their spring opening, Friday and Saturday, April 8 and 9, in the Dinges store room, Centre Hall, for all the latest styles.

Improvements.

Clem Luse will erect a new brick dwelling on a lot adjoining the dwelling of Milfred Luse. He has started on the outbuildings and expects to complete it by fall.

John Martz removed his shoe shop to his lot where he is hustling to get a roof over his head and move in.

Exchanged Pulpits.

Last Sunday Rev. Rearick filled the pulpit at Petersburg for Rev. Dr. Potts the latter filling Rev. Rearick's appointments in this charge.

New Postmasters.

The following postmasters have been appointed: John P. Parsons, at Julian; C. O. Whippo, at Loveville.

Children like it, it saves their lives. We mean One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, grippe, and all throat and lung troubles; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

REPUBLICAN ECONOMY.

The Tusseyville Post Office to be Discontinued and the Citizens are Wrothy.

The post-master general has ordered the discontinuance of the post office at Tusseyville, to take effect to-day, 31, and that its belongings be transferred to the Potters Mills post-office.

We hardly think this will be permanent since it would greatly inconvenience the people in the vicinity of Tusseyville. The reasons for this order are that the office, it was claimed, did not compensate the post-master for the attention it required and an additional allowance was asked for, which the department refused, although the additional pay had been given heretofore. Post-master Swartz stated the trouble but the extra pay was refused and an order to abolish the office was issued as there was no applicant for the place. We learn since that Mr. Swartz will agree to serve on for the sake of postal facility for that vicinity, hence we think the order to quit will be rescinded, which it should be.

Who Will Move.

The following flittings will take place in the section of Penn Hall: William Neese will move and commence farming where J. F. Heckman lives; Mr. Heckman will retire and move to Spring Mills in Robb Smith's house; Oscar Heckman will move in E. C. Zerby's house east of town; Floyd Bowersox will move to Spring Mills; Prof. Charles Brown, of Madisonburg, will move in the house vacated by Bowersox; F. K. Carter will move to Centre Hall; H. H. Rachau will move in Carter's house; I. W. Bartges will move to Centre Hill; Samuel Ulrich, of Millheim, will move on the farm vacated by Bartges; Howard Weaver will move in his own house, which he recently built; C. E. Zeigler will move in the house vacated by Weaver; Oscar Homan, from Michigan, will move in the house vacated by Zeigler; Henry Wagoner will move to Lewisburg; H. M. Wert will move to Centre Hall; Andrew Borell will move in his father's shop; Fred Slegal will move to Wolfs Store; J. M. Heckman will move in the house vacated by Slegal.

Pensioners and their Certificates.

An agent from the pension department at Washington has been in towns in this section of the state visiting magistrates and those who execute vouchers for pensioners. He cautioned all who perform this service to be sure to see all certificates and never to execute a voucher until the day it is due. He said a pensioner might die or get killed before his voucher is due, if signed before, or the pension increased or decreased or cut off entirely. In that case the magistrate would get into serious trouble. Therefore all pensioners must bring along their certificates each time they get their vouchers acknowledged.

Dr. Potts Moves.

We see from the Huntingdon Monitor that Rev. Dr. Potts, of our town, has been called to the Petersburg Lutheran charge. Dr. Potts has spent a year in this place to recruit his health and is highly esteemed by all. His congregations will be two, Petersburg and Waterstreet. The charge is fortunate in securing so able and amiable a minister. The family left here this week and has our best wishes in their new home.

Death of the Widow of Hon. George Achenbach.

Catherine, widow of the late Hon. George Achenbach, of Sugar valley, died at the residence of her daughter, in Williamsport, Thursday afternoon, 24th, after an illness of about ten weeks. Death was due to the frailties of old age. She was 81 years old. Deceased was born and resided in Sugar valley all her life until about five years ago, when she removed to Williamsport.

A Strange Pedigree.

Murray Courtright had a jackass registered at the prothonotary's office in Hollidaysburg Friday. In the certificate of registration appeared the following, written in the pedigree space: "Pedigree not certainly known. Believed to be a lineal descendent of the celebrated pair of asses said to have been in Noah's ark and a distant relative of Balaam's ass."

To Keep Off Moths.

Many female moths have only rudimentary wings, and pupate in the ground; they have to climb the trees to lay their eggs. For this reason several of our destructive moths can be kept off the fruit trees by a slight application of tar and grease; the canker worm and tussock moth are cases in point.

Becomes a Citizen.

Enoch Sweeney, one of Boalsburg's most estimable citizens, has left that town, and moved to Centre Hall, occupying the lower half of sheriff Spangler's house. We bid Mr. Sweeney welcome to our town.

A torpid liver robs you of ambition and ruins your health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cleanse the liver, cure constipation and all stomach and liver troubles; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER.

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No matter how soon the Cuban trouble may end, and the sooner the better, our warfare against high prices will continue, and new guns with more powerful ammunition will be brought into active service each week.

This week we give you a few to study about.

Men's Fancy Suit, sure to please	$5 00
Men's Dress Shoe, fancy tan	1 75
Ladies' Dress Shoes, patent leather tip	1 25
Ladies' Storm Overshoe	37c
2 good Brooms, no cheap trash	25c
Night Lamp, complete, neat and pretty	10c
Felt Window Shades, spring roller, pretty colors	13c
Clothes Baskets, 27 in. neat and well made	50c
Dish Pan, 10 qt. very cheap	10c
String Ties, very pretty, for negligee shirt	5c
White Lawn Ties, good effect, 1c each, 10c doz.	

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Not only a reputation as leaders in LOW PRICES but also as leaders in QUALITY, is the reason of our success in these days.

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Carpets and Mattings and Curtain Goods at Lower Prices than you ever bought the same before in your life.

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A Solid Oak Chamber Suit, large Bevel Mirror, Double Tops, (on Bureau and Washstand,) regular price, $18.00, OUR PRICE, $12.75

Ask to see our large Antique Arm Rocker, (iron rods through arms,) $1.50.

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which will be ready for your inspection within two weeks. Watch this space for the announcement of our Spring Opening--better and larger than ever.

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